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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

MAZINI'S physicians give him up.

GEORGE WILKES' Spirit is not up to the Times.

"CHAMPAGNE" is the sparkling title of Matilda Heron's new play.

"SQUARED TOED integrity" characterizes Philadelphia traders.

TARTAR emetic pie detected a lunch thief in a Vermont school.

NEW HAVEN is modestly proud of a prize fight on its trotting park.

FISK'S golden locks were innocent of silver until his connection with Erie.

A COCKNEY'S definition of women in love—one of the "Lost arts."—[Ex.

KING LOUIS, of Bavaria, is the Weston of Europe, and never rides from choice.

A PHILADELPHIA doctress refuses to pay her taxes because she cannot vote.

CONGRESSIONAL pages are accused of flirtation with pretty girls in the galleries.

BALTIMORE city fathers have no music in their souls, and interdict organ grinders.

FATAL stabbing is the punishment for refusing to treat a San Francisco hackman.

ANNA DICKINSON'S Chicago lecture made her weep. He audience thought it a joke.

YALE'S Freshmen crew is dieting and training for its coming race on Quinsigamond.

PHILADELPHIA is disappointed in Fechter's Ruy Blass. It thinks his Hamlet better.

ROCHEFORT'S troubles do not teach him prudence. He threatens to marry when he gets out.

Two employes of a Canadian distillery were wafted to the skies the other day by its explosion.

SAVANNAH is so nicely reconstructed that the nation's wards now play keno with impunity.

THE youth who earns his living by taking poison and getting pumped out has reached Vermont.

A JERSEYMAN, whose trousers were too thin for comfort, found them useful to hang himself with.

AN Ohio woman has vindicated her rights by cowhiding a fellow who traduced her to her daughter.

A BROOKLYN lady has had a vision of a vessel burning at sea, and thinks it was the City of Boston.

HAMLET was tall, blond and attired in chain armor, according to an authentic portrait in Copenhagen.

"ADVERTISED for the benefit of a few inquisitive friends," is appended to a Baltimore marriage notice.

A COLORED legislator at Richmond revenged himself upon a fellow member by cowhiding his little boy.

THE Prince of Wales regrets John S. Clark's return to this country, and told him so in a recent interview.

A CINCINNATI negro cut his throat because a white lady's actions on Washington's birthday displeased him.

A NEW ORLEANS girl of fifteen wants a divorce. Her Apollo has deserted her after killing a dozen or so of men.

FALL RIVER is happy in the possession of a boy who dines on steel watch chains. He should be taxed as a consumer.

A PENNSYLVANIA youth poisoned himself because his aspirations for becoming a street-car conductor were blasted.

A NEW YORKER defends his loved dogs, indicted as nuisances, because they suppress the greater nuisance of cats.

EATING oysters is a sin confined to loafers, gamblers, etc., according to an Indiana parson. Glad the sinners are so few.

THE Maine man who captured a bear and three cubs, unarmed and unaided, the other day, is considered "four-bearing."

THE latest apocryphal good boy lives in Illinois. He went without paper collars all winter to buy his sister a blonde outfit.

THE gentle savages of Canada give constables great trouble to capture them. Their snow shoes enable them to outrun revolver shots.

THE body of a little Kentucky boy, frozen to death last week, was guarded two days and pointed out to the parents by his faithful dog.

HILDEBRAND is on the war path again in Missouri, and threatens vengeance dire on those against whom he has conceived a prejudice.

THE innocent enjoyment of the spectators of a Pennsylvania Sunday dog fight was marred by a cold, stern policeman, who shot the dogs.

STYLISH New York surprise parties are announced days beforehand in the papers. Services in the wine room are an important feature.

THE colored postoffice clerks of Savannah find their time too much occupied in looking at the pictorials to allow of their distributing the mails.

THE wedding feast of an Irish farmer became his funeral baked meats the other day. He laughed so heartily at the banquet that he choked to death.

A PHILADELPHIAN used up two knives on his wife's neck, by way of gentle reproof the other day, but she still remains obdurate and he languishes in jail.

A CHICAGO policeman thanks the poorness of the percussion caps sold there for his life. He was trying to arrest a burglarious hackman an evening or two ago.

THE old love has come back in the case of a New York couple, who have been waiting fifty years for the decease of the gentleman's first wife to get married. They are aged respectively 82 and 65.

THE *Caucassian*, of Lexington, Missouri, a Copperhead concern, edited by some draftsneak or bounty jumper, thus speaks of the late fearful Oneida disaster: "The Yankee war steamer Oneida celebrated Washington's birthday by going to the bottom of the ocean near Yokohama, Japan. One hundred and seventy nautical whelps of Doodle went down with her."

THERE are three hundred and three newspapers and periodicals published in Ohio, without counting the different issues of the same paper, or those publications issued exclusively as advertising sheets. Of this number 133 are Republican in politics, 89 are Democratic and 36 independent or neutral. Of the others 29 are religious, 4 commercial, 3 literary or educational, 3 medical, 2 temperance, 1 agricultural, 1 musical, 1 masonic and 1 spiritualist.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* gives a remarkable case of an officer in the Confederate army. He received eight wounds, all involving serious fractures of bones. One ball entered his abdomen near the navel, and came out just to the right of the spinal column; another entered and shattered the left shoulder, passed through both lungs, and issued under the right arm. From these paralysis ensued. He went to Paris and was advised by the Faculty of the University of France to take to walking for relief. He started from Paris in November, 1865. The first day, with great difficulty, he made three-fourths of a mile, and was four days in getting out of the city. Each day gave increased strength, and he walked on until he had made the circuit of Europe, passing through France, Spain, Italy, Austria and Poland and nearly all the German States. Being now nearly restored to health, he returned to America. Landing in Mexico, he resumed his foot journey, and passed through Mexico, Texas, Indian Territory and Kansas to St. Louis; thence to the Gulf States and up the Atlantic coast to Maine, and thence following the course of the lakes to Minnesota and back to St. Louis. He has thus traveled on foot in four years the enormous distance of seventeen thousand miles, and is now completely restored to health. This is a remarkable case of the effect of muscular action in the cure of paralysis.

AN GOSSIP.

THE handsomest prelate at the Ecumenical Council is the Archbishop of Sevilla.

A FRENCH translation of Olive Logan's last book is announced in the Paris newspapers.

THE King of Prussia is again in such feeble health that his death is looked for at an early day.

THE French newspapers express much gratification at the success of Fechter, the tragedian, on the English and American stage.

DR. CHARLES MAYER, one of the most eminent German poets, died on the 28th of February, at Tubingen, in his eighty-fourth year.

FROM 1818 till 1865, 1,373 sentences of death were passed in Prussia upon male and female criminals. Four hundred and forty of them were executed.

IT is said that the late Count Montalembert, in the year 1863, secretly gave the Polish leaders half of his fortune in order to aid them in their insurrection against Russia.

ESPARTERO has recently told a number of prominent members of the Spanish Cortes that he would, under no circumstances, consent to become a candidate for the Spanish throne.

A FRENCH manager has offered the Italian Government five million lire for a ten years' lease of the ruins of Pompeii. He promises to open a hotel and a theatre there in case his proposition is accepted.

THE Jews and Catholics of Sweden will celebrate the extension of their political rights by the recent act of the Swedish Parliament, by a number of banquets and other festivities in the principal cities of the Kingdom.

THE eldest daughter of ex King George of Hanover will soon be married to the Archduke Victor, of Austria. This will be the first time in the history of the Hapsburg dynasty when one of its princes marries a Protestant lady.

THE Crown Princess of Prussia said, the other day, to a member of the North German Parliament, "My dear sir, believe me, if my innermost wishes were fulfilled, I should never be called upon to sit upon the throne."

THE French convicts in New Caledonia recently rebelled against their overseers, and came very near overpowering them. The ringleader, who had killed one of them, was, two hours after the convicts had been brought back to their quarters, summarily executed.

THE London correspondents of the French and German newspapers concur in stating that, despite the statements to the contrary, made by most London papers, the general impression in London is that the Prince of Wales did not tell all he knew in testifying at the Mordaunt trial.

THE King of Prussia said, while the existing debate on the abolition of the death penalty was going on in the North German Parliament, that, while he would never consent to that measure as a matter of principle, he would, nevertheless, promise not to sign any more death warrants.

FEARS are entertained in Liberal circles in Germany that an attempt will be made to poison the celebrated Catholic theologian, Ignatius von Doellinger. Fanatic priests in old Bavaria and the Tyrol denounce him in unmeasured terms for the determined stand he has recently taken against the Jesuits.

M. NIDERUNG, the German student who wounded Bismarck's eldest son so badly in a duel at the University of Bonn, has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for that offence. Stringent rules will henceforth be enforced at that University against all students who take part in really dangerous duels.

THE Tuileries are in such a dilapidated condition that upward of one hundred million francs are required to make the necessary repairs. As the Corps Legislatif, owing to the precarious condition of the French finances at the present juncture, would hardly be found willing to appropriate so large a sum for that purpose, the imperial family may, perhaps, move from the Tuileries to the Elysee.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE, writes the well known anti-Papal writer, Petrucelli della Gatlina, has two prominent passions, his hatred of the Pope, and his hatred of the Duke d'Aumale. In regard to the former it is a well known fact that, but for his aversion to fight against French soldiers, the Prince would have certainly enrolled himself as a volunteer under Garibaldi's banner. The battle of Mentana threw the Prince into a violent rage against his cousin, the Emperor, and he wrote against the latter a poem, in which he said that Louis Napoleon had disgraced himself by supporting the Pope.

THE most excitable member of the French Senate is now no other than the fat Prince Plon Plon. Whenever he is present at a sitting, he takes the utmost interest in what is going on. He claps his hands more loudly than any other Senator when the sentiments of the speakers please him, and he hisses and stamps his foot when he is displeased. He and Durny, the ex Minister of Public Instruction, are said to be the two most liberal members of the French Senate.

ONE of the most ingenious literary forgers in France—where there are a great many of that class of *chevaliers d'industrie*—the enterprising individual that sold to M. Philarete Charles counterfeit letters of Alexander the Great to Aristotle, letters of Clevis dated at Tolbiac, and poems of Abelard, the lover of Heloise, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment. One of the most curious of these spurious letters was one pretended to have been written by Cleopatra to Cæsar.

THE following description of young Mme. Emile Ollivier, as she appeared at the first official dinner party at the Tuilleries, is given by that prince of Parisian *feuilletonists*—the Vicomte de Letorieres, a *nom de plume*, under which a lady is said to be concealed: "Mme. Emile Ollivier—a genuine *ingenue* of scribes—wore one of those *toilettes* which were wore at the time of the *ingenues*—a dress of white tarlatan, with a high corset and long sleeves, and a child's girdle, with a knot behind. Her beautiful blonde hair fell loose down to her waist. She is twenty years old, but seems to be only sixteen. She related to the Emperor the story of her marriage with the most charming *naivete*. Napoleon seemed deeply interested in everything she said to him."

DON ENRIQUE DE BOURBON, the Spanish Prince whom the Duke de Montpensier shot the other day, was more popular in Spain, during the reign of Queen Isabella, than his elder brother, Don Francisco, the consort of Ferdinand the Seventh. The latter was believed to be an arrant coward, while Don Enrique had given many proofs of his pluck. He had often amusing quarrels with Queen Isabella. One day, during the height of Marfori's power and influence at Court, Don Enrique said to Isabella, "Your Majesty, are we really to have here another Godoy?" The Queen thereupon ordered him out of the room. "I believe Senor Don Marfori is coming; therefore I must leave the room." When he said that, Queen Isabella threw her fan into his face, and swore that he should never be allowed again to show himself at her court.

IMMEDIATELY after the tragedy of Autueil had taken place, the wife and children of Pierre Bonaparte left his house at Autueil and took up their residence at the house of the Blondetti family, in Paris. The Abbe Casanova, the tutor of young Roland Bonaparte, Pierre's eldest son, takes his pupil every day to the Conciergerie, where the boy passes an hour with his father. The Prince continues to receive a great many visits. A few days ago, an old lady, who was formerly a governess in the house of Colonel Laborde, came to see him, and said to him, "Prince, thirty years ago, I came here very often to see your cousin, the Emperor Napoleon III., and Colonel Laborde, my dear, good master, both of whom were in prison in consequence of the events of Boulogne; who would have thought that I should come back again for the purpose of seeing here another Napoleon!"

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1870.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To allow Citizens Passenger Railway Company to use steam.

Mr. HUMPHREYS introduced a bill for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on Seminary Hill, which authorizes councils to issue bonds for twenty thousand dollars. Passed finally.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Defalcation of Collector Bailey—Arrest of His Subordinates—Various Local Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 21, 1870.

THE REVENUE DEFALCATION.

The investigation into the affairs of Collector Bailey continues. Mr. Childs, his chief deputy, was arrested Saturday night, but released on bail in the sum of $5,000 to-day, his presence being needed in the investigation at the office. Mr. Vail, Deputy Collector, claims that the accounts in the office, so far as investigated, are found correct. On the contrary, District Attorney Pierrepont says up to the present time a defalcation amounting to $120,000 has been discovered, which he thinks will cover the frauds. Warrants for the arrest of Bailey, Childs and Frederick Low, the Cashier, were issued, on affidavit by Col. Whitely, Chief of the secret service division of the Treasury department, that the United States has been defrauded of about $100,000, that Bailey has confessed he is a defaulter to a large amount, and that others must have aided him. The belief is expressed by many that Bailey is still in New York.

Childs made a statement to-day substantially as follows: He had nothing to do with Bailey's accounts, which he managed himself. He deposited the funds collected in the Fourth National Bank, and whenever he required money drew on that account; but he (Childs) does not think Bailey understood the law upon the subject. The Treasury Department sent Mr. Mann at one time to examine Bailey's accounts and they were finally settled some way to him (Childs) unknown. Bailey has done all in his power to return all the money taken. He did not want the public to know how his affairs stood, and was naturally proud and ambitious and would not submit to public disgrace. Bailey always endeavored to detect fraud and had repeatedly said, "I do not want money so much as I desire the reputation of a good and faithful officer." He had often spoken to Bailey about his indebtedness to the Government. So far as acquainted with the facts Bailey's accounts were not always allowed by the Treasury Department. He would often give receipts for money to tax payers and fail to make entry on his books and had returned numbers of such accounts as unpaid. Childs himself had never used any money of the office for his own benefit, and whenever he received money always returned it to the cashier. Had in his possession a letter from Bailey clearing him from any suspicion. Bailey admitted he was doing wrong, but seemed to think he would eventually come out all right. Childs says he also was sanguine of this, if Bailey had been allowed sufficient time. The cashier knew nothing of the transactions and is honest and upright in all his dealings. Childs thinks the amount taken by Bailey will reach $100,000, the extent of his bonds, and many of the confidential clerks and others in the employ of Bailey are reported willing to make affidavits that he appropriated large sums to his own various accounts.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says it has it from reliable authority that one of Bailey's bondsmen approached a well-known distiller in the city with a proposition that if the whisky interest would raise $200,000 he would resign and leave town. The proposition was declined.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Lynch, one of the election inspectors of Brooklyn, was acquitted to day of fraud.

A public banquet is proposed to Judge Fullerton from members of the bar.

A vessel from Curacoa brought the corpse of the Jas. Faxton, late U. S Consul.

Judge Ingraham to-day decided there could be no appeal from the decision of courts of special session, as newly organized,

The Board of Aldermen have under consideration a resolution compelling the Hudson River R. R. Company to construct gates at all street crossings between 30th and 65th streets, a distance of nearly two miles.

The wine merchants have organized a league for protection against unjust legislation and oppressive taxes.

The will of Jas. B. Laing, leaving the bulk of his property to the General Synod of the Reformed Church, is contested by relatives.

A father and son, named O'Donnell, have been committed for trial, the former charged with attempted rape of the son's wife, and the son with beating her and driving her from home on the facts being made known to him.

Rodeny M. Pomeroy, who swindled several firms in this city and Philadelphia last December, has been acquitted in consequence of a flaw in the indictment.

It is stated Collector Bailey left a letter with a friend, in which he virtually admitted to have been guilty of peculation.

James M. Ostrandt, conductor on an Erie freight train, was run over and instantly killed at the Jersey City Depot to-day.

TENNESSEE.

Return of Mr. Senter—The Reported Outrages—After a Keg of Gold.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Governor Senter returned to Nashville to-day.

Randall Brown and George Carter, colored men, who have taken sides with the supporters of Congressional intervention, were summoned before the Grand Jury to give information touching the alleged outrages on colored men, reported by them in a letter to Washington. They stated, on being questioned, that they had no personal knowledge of such outrages, and had never been interfered with themselves.

The Union soldiers residing in the 6th district of Davidson unite in a card denying that they had been ordered to leave, and one of them hanged. The story is a hoax.

It is reported that the school fund investigation committee have discovered that a keg of gold belonging to the bank of Tennessee is at a certain point and steps will be taken to get it.

CINCINNATI.

The New Revenue Supervisor—Sabbath School Institute.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 21.—The report from Washington that General Cowen would be assigned to duty as Supervisor of Internal Revenue of the Southern district of Ohio is received with satisfaction by revenue officers. The feeling here is that it would do much to settle the troubles in this locality.

An important Sabbath School Institute, under the auspices of the Hamilton Sunday School Union, begins to-morrow.

Attempted Assassination.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

KEY WEST, March 21.—An unsuccessful attempt was made at a Cuban fair, held here on Saturday, to assassinate a brother of the supposed murderer of Castanon. The wound inflicted is severe, but not considered mortal. Several Spaniards who came from Havana armed are suspected of complicity.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Case of Gen. Ames—The Georgia Bill Further Considered, Without Action. HOUSE: Currency Expansion Resolution Referred—Defaulting Revenue Collectors—Resolution Adopted Favoring the Funding of the Debt and Against Retiring Greenbacks Passed—Discontinuance of Subsidies to Railroads—Ninth Census Bill Passed—General Debate on Tariff Continued.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill changing the time for holding Circuit and District Courts in Wisconsin. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Senate went immediately into executive session at noon, when Pleasanton was confirmed for the vacant place of Bailey.

A letter written by Collector Bailey at the time of his departure was read, in which he acknowledges a defalcation, but alleges that it occurred in the Fourth District, and claims irresponsibility.

When the doors were reopened various Senators presented petitions and memorials on different subjects, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill, which passed, providing for the distribution of arms among the Southern States according the quota under existing laws.

The bill introduced by Mr. Carpenter, at the commencement of the day's session, was reported back and passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill, without amendment, to enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill providing that Supervisors of Internal Revenue shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CONKLING gave notice he would to-morrow ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of a question of privilege, namely, the report from the Committee on Judiciary adverse to General Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi.

Mr. MORTON thought the matter ought to be disposed of at once.

Mr. HAMLIN was disposed to accord the courtesy to the Committee of proceeding with the case to-morrow.

After a conversation between Messrs. Morton, Conkling and Carpenter, the question went over till to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Georgia bill.

Messrs. HOWELL and FERRY opposed Mr. Drake's military assessment amendment.

Mr HOWARD proposed a modification of Mr. Drake's amendment, so as to make municipalities liable for outrages.

Messrs. Yates, Nye and Thayer advocated Mr. Drake's amendment. Without taking the question the Senate at four o'clock went into Executive session, and after an hour spent therein adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

For the support of Government payment of the entire debt and reduction of taxation.

Providing for two local inspectors of steamboats at Paducah, Ky.

Dividing Tennessee into two judicial districts.

Donating certain condemned ordnance to the Lyon Monument Association.

Incorporating Indian Terr'y and Gulf Railroad Company.

Authorizing water gauges to be established and observatories made on the Mississippi river and tributaries, with a view to obtaining information for the protection of alluvial lands from overflow and improving navigation.

Authorizing terms of United States District Court to be held at Helena, Ark.

Remedial of laws that do injustice to loyal men of States lately in rebellion in collection of dues from the Government.

For the promotion of commerce and amnesty between the people of the United States and Mexico by encouraging American citizens to aid Mexico in the development of her resources.

Relative to captures made by United States gunboats Conestoga, Lexington, and A. O. Tyler on Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in April and May, 1862.

A resolution was adopted directing census takers to obtain statistics respecting surviving officers and soldiers and widows of the war of 1812.

Asking the Secretary of the Treasury for particulars as to bonds purchased for Sinking Fund and on account of liquidation of public debt.

Mr. BURCHARD offered a resolution declaring that the business interests of the southern and western States imperatively require a greater amount of currency to be used in those States, and that a distribution of national bank circulation, by which three fourths of the entire amount issued to associations in States having in the aggregate less than one-third the population of the Union, is partial and unjust, and should be remedied by a redistribution or by allowing an increase of the existing bank circulation in States and territories having less than their due share, so that every part of the Union can secure its just proportion.

The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the balances due from Collectors of Internal Revenue who are not now in office, as such balances appear on the books of the Department on the 30th of June, 1869, and showing what amount thereof has been paid. Adopted.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution declaring it the duty of Congress to provide for funding the National debt at a lower rate of interest and to extend the time of its payment to a period when it will be least oppressive to the people, and that the interest bearing debt should not be increased by causing the surrender of any part of the circulating medium not bearing interest and by the substitution therefor of interest bearing bonds. Adopted.

Mr. HOLMAN offered a resolution declaring it as the judgment of the House that the policy of granting subsidies in public lands to railroad and other corporations ought to be discontinued, and that every consideration of public policy and equal justice to the whole people requires the public land to be held for the exclusive purpose of securing homesteads to actual settlers under the homestead and preemption laws, subject to the reasonable appropriation of such lands for the purposes of education. Adopted.

Mr. KERR offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether any military force had been sent to the counties of Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee, in Kansas, and if so, in what number, for what purpose, and on whose procurement. Adopted.

Mr. STOKES reported a bill for taking the ninth census and moved the previous question.

Mr. ALLISON desired an amendment by adding sections for the apportionment of members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. STOKES declined to permit them to be offered.

The previous question was seconded and the bill passed. It requires information to be obtained from insurance, railroad companies, &c.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 to the "Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy" in Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding their Orphan Asylum, which was burnt during the war.

Mr. BENJAMIN made the point of order that, as the bill made an appropriation, it must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The rules, however, were suspended, and the bill passed—yeas 110, nays 46.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

To promote commerce among the States, and cheapen transportation of mails and military stores, &c.

Relative to income tax on proceeds of Building and Saving Associations.

Mr. ALLISON offered a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for information as to the Ticemetre. Adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK, Chairman Committee on Ways and Means, gave notice that he would move to close the debate on the Tariff bill, and in the meantime ask for night sessions.

Mr. PAINE inquired whether it was the purpose of the Committee to withhold its report on the Funding bill until after the passage of the Tariff bill?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that nothing of the kind had been decided. The Committee was at work on the Funding bill in all its leisure moments, hearing deputations and other citizens on subjects, and he hoped the Committee would be ready to report at an early day. When ready the Committee would report, whether the Tariff bill was disposed of or not.

Mr. SCHENCK from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever there is a default in the payment of interest or principal of State bonds held by the United States to deduct the amount from moneys due from the United States to such State, with verbal amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Committee of Expenditures on public buildings was directed to investigate the manner in which expenditures were made in public buildings, particularly those under the direction of the Supervising Archetect of the Treasury, with power to send for papers and persons.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. WOOD in opposition to the bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD addressed the committee in support of the principle of protection.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Wis., favored the bill generally, but intimated it should be amended in some particulars He read from a *fac simile* of a letter of Dr. Franklin, dated in 1791, showing the effect of the establishment of manufactories in increasing the value of land in the neighborhood.

Mr. PETERS favored the principle of the bill, but argued it discriminated unjustly against the lumber interests of Maine.

Mr. KERR spoke against a protective tariff, declaring his conviction that next to freedom of speech, of the press and of religion, freedom of trade and commerce was the most inestimable boon the human race could have.

Evening Session—About twenty members were present.

Mr. KERR concluded his speech against a protective tariff system.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, advocated it.

Mr. HOLMAN got the floor to express his views against it. Adjourned.

RICHMOND.

The Mayoralty Trouble—The Sunday Night Attack—Quietude Prevails.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, VA., March 21.—The attack upon Mayor Ellison's police last night was more formidable than was at first supposed. The negroes assailed them with bricks, and at the same time opened fire, wounding several of the officers. Detective Knox was struck with a brick, and badly injured. After he was wounded he shot at, and he thinks killed, the negro who threw the brick. From all sources of information, it is positively ascertained that three negroes were killed outright in the encounter, and several wounded. In the early portion of the night the negroes in the vicinity of Cahoon's Fort began stoning the police when they commenced lighting the gas lamps of the city, and from that time they were riotous in their demonstrations until the collision took place. A visit to the scene of the encounter was made at midnight, when all was found quiet and not a living soul could be seen. The lights had generally been extinguished in the residences.

LATER.—Affairs are quiet to-day. In last night's skirmish only one negro was injured. He was shot in the shoulder. Mayor Ellison has entire control of the city. Mayor Cahoon has only half a dozen men in the Third station house, and there appears to be no further danger of a conflict. The mob around the Third station house has dispersed.

Gen. Canby, in his reply to Governor Walker's letter, says he concurs fully in the Governor's statement of the Constitutional and State laws in relation to the employment of the military arm of the Government against domestic violence, but says his instructions from the President and Secretary of War relate to exceptional cases. He proposes to submit the correspondence to the President and Secretary of War. He again denies any intention of favoring either contestant for the Mayoralty, and says he only interfered to preserve the public peace.

Governor Walker, in reply, says he is glad General Canby concedes there is no warrant or authority to be found in the Constitution for his (Canby's) action on Friday last. As for the General's instructions, the Governor says they would not justify his action, if construed in the light of law. Such construction as the General gives these instructions would soon reduce the United States army to a mere police force, suppressing State and municipal conservators of the peace throughout the country. The Governor expresses his confident belief that but for the military interference, the disgraceful rebellion against the lawfully constituted authorities of the city would not have lasted one hour. The Governor feels sure, from his knowledge of the statesmanlike ability of the both the President and Secretary of War, they will relieve General Canby of the duty of executing orders which, under his constuction, cannot be executed without a violation of the fundamental laws of the United States.

This afternoon Ben Scott, one of Mayor Cahoon's colored special policemen, was captured by Ellison's police. It was in front of his house that Bush, the special psliceman, was killed last night, and as the policemen having Scott in charge neared the city hall, where Bush's body was lying, an excited crowd rushed on Scott and commenced firing, shooting him in the hand. The police, after a short fight, beat the crowd off and succeeded in lodging Scott safely in the city hall.

Resolutions were introduced in the Legislature to-day censuring Gen. Canby for his course, and asking Chief Justice Chase to preside at the hearing of Mayor Cahoon's motion for an injunction.

At eleven o'clock to-night the city is quiet.

UTAH.

The Recent Assassination Story—Brigham on an Excursion—The New Governor, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SALT LAKE, March 21.—Dr. Taggart, assessor of internal revenue, who is credited with having circulated the story of the attempted assassination of which he was the object, was summoned before the Grand Jury of the Third District Court a few days since. His testimony was to the effect that there was no truth in the statement.

The following dispatch has been received here: *Desert Line, St. Thomas, Arizona, March* 7.—President Young and party arrived here yesterday, all well; no accident. Held a meeting last evening. The company will go to Colorado to-day and return Saturday. Weather very pleasant.

Governor Shaffer arrived last evening and says he is gratified with what he has seen since his arrival. He will be serenaded to-night.

A grand calico ball will be morrow night at the theatre.

Weather warm and pleasant.

The *News* speaks very highly of Franklin H. Head and Alexander Major's testimony before the House Committee on Territories in regard to affairs in Utah and the probable effect any measures taken by Congress will have on the people of the Territory.

Quite a number of Mormons are fitting out for prospecting this spring.

Aurora Borealis Display.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—A brilliant and beautiful display of aurora borealis was witnessed here to night between eleven and twelve o'clock. The sky was at first suffused with a deep roseate hue, then changing rapidly to crimson, purple and yellow, with streams of flame color diverging in different directions The sky was perfectly clear, and the magnificent phenomena was witnessed by many persons. Its effects were not felt upon the telegraph lines.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nomination of Judge Bradley Confirmed—Other Nominations Passed—Revenue Matters—The Indian Policy—The Census—Custom House Robbery.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed Jas. P. Bradley, of N. J., Associate Justice of Supreme Court of the United States and Gen. Pleasanton Collector of 23rd District, New York, vice Baily removed. The vote on Bradley's confirmation was 46 to 9.

OTHER CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Chas. E. Brown, Chillicothe, Ohio; T. M. Campbell Boonville, Missouri.

Geo. H. Butler stands confirmed as Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, a motion to reconsider being decided adversely.

Promotions in the Navy—Commodore J. A. Winslow to be Rear Admiral; Capt. Jas. H. Strong to be Commodore; Commander A. C. Rynd to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Joseph R. Miller to be Commander; Lieutenant Gustavus V. Mensieus to be Lieutenant Commander; Captain James M. Frally to be Commodore; Commander George M. Ransen to be Captain; Lieutenant Commander Alfred Hopkins to be Commander; Lieutenant Edward S. Keyser to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieutenant Thomas Nelson to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieutenant Dewitt C. Kells to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieutenant F. J. McCurley to be Lieutenant Commander. The following First Asst. Engineers to be Chief Engineers: G. J. Barry, N. B. Littig, (lost on the Oneida) W. C. Buchled, H. B. Nores, Jefferson Young, B. C. Bampton, John Purdy, Jr., H. L. Snyder, S. L. P. Ayres, Oscar H. Lackey, Charles E. Davelin, C. B. Latch, Sidney Albert and J. H. Bailey. A large number of promotions to be first assistant engineers, lieuts., masters, &c., were also confirmed.

BRADLEY'S CONFIRMATION.

The large majority vote on the confirmation of Bradley to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court caused much comment, in consideration of the opposition. The proceedings as far as can be learned were as follows: A vote to take up the nomination out of its order was carried by five majority. A motion to again postpone action upon it until the middle of April was defeated twenty-three to thirty-six. The question recurring on advising and consenting to the appointment, the vote stood forty-five against nine, but subsequent changes made it forty-eight to six. Several Senators did not vote. The opposition was composed of the Southern Senators, who were present with the exception of Warner and Robertson, with Drake. The Democrats voted for Bradley. By a resolution of the Senate the information of confirmation was ordered transmitted immediately to the President, which action precludes a motion to reconsider.

NEW INDIAN POLICY.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have completed a bill to reorganize the system of governing Indian tribes, to provide for their colonization and for other purposes. The bill divides the Indians into three districts and classes: 1st, Those on reservations self sustaining; 2nd, Those on reservations not so far advanced in agriculture as the former; and 3d, Those not on reservations. It provides for dividing the territory into four districts, with one general superintendent for each and one agent for one or more tribes in charge of a general superintendent. No more treaties are to be made or ratified. The bill meets the views of Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate to-day: Robert Colterson, United States Marshal Eastern District, Arkansas; Montgomery Sicard, Commander in the Navy; Josiah R. Stanton; Assistant Paymaster in the Navy; Capt. Jas. Forney, Brevet Lieutenat Col. in Marine Corps; Supervisor Cowen, lately on duty in California, to be assigned to Internal Revenue duty in the Southern District of Ohio, vice Clarke resigned.

REVENUE MATTERS.

Solicitor Banfield has returned from New York. He has no doubt Collector Bailey has left New York. Internal Revenue officers are making every effort to ferret out the extent of the frauds. Deputy Commissioner Douglass left to-day to take entire charge of the examination. During the presence of Messrs. Douglass, Parnell and Jno. Delano, of the Commissioner's office, at New York, Supervisor Dwyer, of Ohio, is assisting Commissioner Delano in his duties.

THE CHEROKEE TOBACCO CASE.

The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day considered the case of the Cherokee Indians, whose tobacco factory within the Indian territory had been seized by revenue officers. Commissioner Delano was represented by counsel. A further hearing will be had on Wednesday.

CUSTOM HOUSE ROBBED.

The Custom House at Laredo, Texas, was robbed on the night of February 5th, but the Government funds being kept since the former robbery at the Deputy Collector's house, the Government sustained no loss.

CENSUS CIRCULAR.

Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of Census, has published a circular announceing that the act of May, 1850, requires the Assistant Marshal shall be actual enumerator.

MISSISSIPPI.

Voluntary Return of the Murderer Yerger—Militia Organization.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, March 21.—A Jackson (Miss.) special says Yerger, the murderer, returned yesterday morning and delivered himself up. To-day he wrote a letter to the Governor stating that he had learned the sheriff, his subordinates, and perhaps the Governor, had been censured for his escape, and unwilling that they should suffer for it, he had concluded to return. He also says that worried and tortured beyond forbearance, by what seemed to him unnecessary delay in bringing his case before the courts, he was possessed of an ungovernable desire to breath the air of freedom, but it always was his intention to return at the proper time and stand his trial. If he had violated the law, he would not shrink from punishment.

Legislative proceedings are unimportant, except the reception of a message from the Governor relative to the militia. He recommends the speedy organization on a peace basis. He says arms and equipments will be placed at the convenience of departments and if called into active service the districts rendering it necessary should pay the expenses. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Cotton dull and lower; middling uplands 22½@22¾c; sales 2500, receipts 8137 and exports 11,648 bales. Flour dull and drooping at $4,25@5,25@6 Corn dull at $1,05. Oats 60c. Bran $1,30. Hay lower; sales of prime western at $31@34. Mess pork $28,25@28,50. Bacon 11½@16½c. Hams 17c. Lard; tierce 14@14½c: keg 16¾@17c. Sugar, prime 11¼@11¾c. Molasses, fermenting, 25@50c; rebolled 50@62c. Whisky 92½c@$1,02. Coffee firm; fair 16@16¼c; prime 17¼@17¾c.

ALBANY, March 21.—Beeves; receipts 1500 short of last week and the average quality is inferior. Extra steers ½c and medium ¼c higher. The highest price was 9¼c for 6 head Ohio steers averaging 1450 lbs and the next highest 9c for Kentucky steers averaging 1500 lbs; range from 6½ to 8½c. Sheep—light supply and ¼ to ½c higher; common to fair 5½@6½c, fair to good 6½@7½c and good to extra 8@9½c. Hogs quiet; store pigs 9½c. The cattle market day will be on Thursday or Friday hereafter.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Bonaparte-Noir Homicide—The Trial Commenced—Ministerial Crisis in Spain—Expected Resignation of Regent Serrano—Annexation Question in San Domingo—Safe Arrival of the Samaria at Queenstown.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 21.—Marquis of Bonneville, French Ambassador at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French Bishops.

TOURS, March 21.—The High Court of Justice organized this morning and is now in session. The court room is crowded. Among the conspicuous persons present are Madame Noir, mother, and Louis Noir, brother of the victim. At half past ten o'clock the jurors were called and lots drawn. At noon a jury was chosen and entered the box. As soon as these formalities were completed Prince Pierre Bonaparte, the accused, was brought into court, attended by the Captain of the gens d'armes. The utmost stillness prevailed, and the scene was most solemn. The act of accusation was read. The Prince waived a recital of his rank and titles. The usual interrogatoreis were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self possession. The articles tending to prove criminality were laid on the table before the prisoner. They consisted of a pistol, cane, hat and two cards. The President of the court delivered an eloquent address to the jury. The advocate for the *partie civile* demanded that the court require the presence of M. Rochefort, and the President replied he would give the necessary orders.

The first witness examined was Boistean, Commissary of Police, who testified to taking the deposition of the Prince immediately after the shooting. The Secretary of the Commissary was the second witness. His evidence corroborated that of the first. The third witness was Ulric De Fouvielle. His testimony was listened to with the deepest attention. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. Paschal Graussett was the next witness. He was brought into court in charge of two gens d'armes. His replies to questions asked were so irrelevant and his conduct so defiant, that the court refused to hear him further. He was pronounced guilty of contempt in language and on a requisition of the Procureaur was remanded to prison. His deposition was read in his absence. The conduct of Graussett is generally condemned. Fouvielle seemed too greatly excited to testify properly, but his behavior gains in comparison with that of Graussett.

PARIS, March 21.—*La Paris* is assured that the reply of the Papal Government to the note of Count Daru has been received here and refuses to concede the admission of the French representative to the Council.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, March 21.—The funeral of Carey, the Fenian poet, occurred in this city yesterday. Vast crowds were in attendance.

LONDON, March 21.—Cook defeated Roberts at billiards on Saturday night.

Mr. Asbury, owner of the yacht Cambria, writes to the *Times* to-day criticising the objections of Mr. Douglass, of the Sappho, to a channel race. He says in a trans-Atlantic race size and power would tell in favor of his American competitor. He also announces his refusal to stake money on any race.

The University boat crews commence practice on the Thames Wednesday next, for the annual race. The substitution of Darbyshire for Harblon as stroke oar of the Oxfords is considered fortunate. The conservancy of the Thames have taken unusual precautions to prevent interruption or accident.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegrah* says Adaline Patti narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg. The car in which she was traveling took fire from a stove while the train was in motion, but fortunately the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

Advices from Rome represent the Pope as exerting every means of influence to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

Louis Blanc writes a letter in which he says the bill just introduced in the House of Commons for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland, will, if passed, place that country in a state of seige.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 21.—Deep interest is felt in political matters here. A crisis is imminent. General Prim's victory on the loan bill involves the necessity of the retirement of Regent Serrano.

The truce existing between parties in the Cortes has been broken, the Unionists having sustained an amendment to Senor Figuero's new loan bill for ten million sterling. The passage of the bill the Ministry had determined to make a Cabinet question. During the debate Gen. Prim used these words: "Since the Unionists give us battle, the Radicals, let us defend ourselves." This declaration caused intense excitement, amid which Admiral Topete quitted the ministerial bench. The amendment was rejected—123 to 117.

Admiral Topete has withdrawn from the Cabinet and he is replaced by Admiral Branger. It is asserted Serrano will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency. The future course of the Unionists is doubtful. It is not known whether they will unite with the Republicans or agitate for the restoration of monarchy.

WEST INDIES.

SAN DOMINGO, March 10, via HAVANA.—This city voted for annexation to the United States, 1,006 against 9. After the election the American flag was carried in triumph through the streets. In Towo the inhabitants are largely in favor of annexation. The general impression prevails everywhere that the Government has been working in secret to influence the voting. The revolution remains stationary.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, March 21.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received, and say the war news is unimportant. The vomito is still prevalent in the city. Its ravages are mainly confined to the foreign residents.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The ship Michael Hutchinson, just from San Francisco, sunk in this harbor to day.

The steamship Samaria reached Queenstown at nine o'clock last night. Her cabin passengers and mails were transferred to the steamer Java, which sailed at midnight all well. The breaking of the propellor shaft was the only damage sustained by the Samaria. She will repair at Queenstown and sail at the end of the week for New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 21.—*Evening*—Consols for money 93; account 93¼. American securities: '62s, 90⅝; 65s, 89⅞; '67s, 89⅛; ten-forties, 87; Eries, 21¼; Illinois Central, 115¾; Great Western, 29¼.

PARIS, March 21.—Bourse quiet at 75 francs 60 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Cotton firmer; sales 12,000 bales; uplands 11½@11¾d; Orleans 11½@11⅝d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions unchanged, except Cheese at 69s.

ANTWERP, March 21—Petroleum quiet at 56⅝f.

HAVRE, March 21.—Cotton quiet at 133f on spot, and 133½f afloat.

LONDON, March 21—4:30 P. M.—Bonds at 89⅝ for 65s; G. W. firm at 29.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Cotton closed at 11¼ for uplands; 11⅝ for Orleans.

LONDON, March 21.—Tallow 46s. Refined Petroleum flat at 1s 9½d@1s 10d. Linseed oil quiet and steady. Calcutta linseed firm at 59s@59s 6d.

FRANKFORT, March 21.—Bonds opened at 95¼@95⅜f.

PARIS, March 21.—Bourse closed firm; Rentes 73.

—At Covington, Kentucky, Alexander Fields, colored, in view of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, has announced himself as a candidate and requested the suffrages of the citizens at the next election for the office of jailor of Alexandria, Campbell county. This is the first instance of a negro candidate in the State. Fields is a staunch Republican and is quite intelligent.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Louisville metropolitan police law has been repealed.

—The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned to meet in Jan. 1871.

—Mormon emissaries are creating quite a sensation in the Miami Valley.

—The ice men on the Hudson have secured an aggregate of 298,000 tons.

—Twenty small houses in New Orleans were burned on Sunday. Loss $50,000.

—In Brooklyn, last week, there were twelve cases of small-pox, and three deaths from the disease.

—The Legislature of California has appropriated $48,000 for the continuation of the State geological survey.

—Marshall Bros.' organ manufactory at Ripon, Michigan, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss $12,000.

—The wheat crop in sections of Ohio is said to have been injured by the changes in the weather last week.

—Ryan's three story pork packing building at Dubuque, Iowa, was burned on Sunday. Loss $10,000 to $12,000.

—Another man, Capt. John Arthur, of Brooklyn, has "turned up missing" in New York, and is supposed to have been murdered and robbed.

—A rain storm occurred in Wisconsin on Sunday, but, being followed by a fall of snow, fears of a freshet were allayed for the present.

—On Sunday several of the New York clergy discussed the subject of the infallibility of the Pope, Catholic encroachments and the school question with great earnestness.

—About one hundred negroes registered at St. Louis yesterday as voters, notwithstanding the ratification of the 15th amendment has not been officially promulgated.

—It appears that Cullinfort and Mitchell, the authors of the recent forgeries in New York, were in business at Baltimore some months and disappeared in default to various parties, besides leaving hotel bills unpaid.

—Proposed amendments to the Missouri registry law, particularly that empowering the Governor to remove Supervisors, are strongly opposed, since it is surmised they will tend to trouble similar to that experienced in Tennessee.

—The proprietor of a lager beer hall in Cincinnati has adopted the full naval uniform of a Commander for himself and of seamen for his waiters, and attends to customers in that attire. He paces his hall with all the dignity of a Jim Fisk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 22, 1870.

☞AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 43 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JAS. H. RIDDLE,
Cashier.

2 22

HOUSE AND LOT ON

Sherman Avenue, Allegheny,

AT AUCTION.

On Friday, March 25th, at 2 o'clock, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, the property No. 31 Sherman avenue, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue, lately very much improved by increased size and number of rooms. The dwelling is a three story pressed brick front, with iron balcony in front and at side, vestibule, hall and thirteen apartments, including bath and wash rooms. It is fitted up in a very comfortable and convenient manner, elegant and tasteful in appearance, and very desirably located. There is a bay window in dining room, range in kitchen, stationary tubs in wash room, closet in bath room, hot and cold water, good dry cellar, gas throughout, well lighted and finely papered. The front views are very fine, including Seminary Hill. Mount Washington, Observatory Hill and the whole West Park. On the completion of the Park improvements on Sherman avenue the desirableness of the location will be much increased.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to dispel any impression that the owner will not sell unless that a fancy price is realized, we announce that the property will go if even only $11,000 is bid. We mention this to show that we mean business. A careful examination of the property is requested. The present occupant will show the interior to all visitors.

Terms, $3,000 cash, the balance in three equal annual payments.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

mar22

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
No. 196 Liberty Street,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK
OF
FOREIGN CLOTHS AND SUITINGS,
WHICH WILL BE
Made to Order at Reduced Prices.

☞SPRING OVERCOATS for sale. mh22:v57

PRINTING INK.

[From the "National Intelligencer," Washington, D. C.]

GOOD PRINTING INK.—We are at present using printing ink manufactured by Mr. C. E. ROBINSON, at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. This ink we regard as superior to any printing ink we have used for a number of years. It is clear and clean, and flows freely. We can safely recommend its use to all printers.

[From the Philadelphia "North American and United States Gazette."]

We publish in another place the recommendations of the printing inks manufactured by Mr. C. E. ROBINSON, at the Gray's Ferry Ink Works. We are using the ink from Mr. Robinson's Works, and are pleased to add our approval of it to the many indorsements he has already received The ink is of excellent quality, clear, and works freely.

[From Wilmington (N. C.) "Morning Star."]

PRINTING INK.—The ink we are now using on the "Star" is from the works of Mr. C. E. ROBINSON, Philadelphia. We are much pleased with it, considering it equal to any ink of the class that we have ever used. The quality and price ought to recommend it to every printer.

PRINTING INK.—We have tried most of the first class printing inks made in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, of Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.—Pittsburgh "Daily Gazette."

GOOD PRINTING INK.—A very important requisite to the production of a well-printed newspaper is a suitable ink. In printing the Bucks County "Intelligencer" on a fast press, we have had to contend with a great many difficulties in obtaining ink that would give satisfaction. At present we are using an ink made especially for the "Intelligencer" by C. E. ROBINSON, corner of Gray's Ferry road and Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, which comes nearer the mark than any other we have met with. That this opinion is shared by other publishers is shown by the following extract:

PRINTER'S INK—A GOOD ARTICLE.—The ink with which this issue of the "Republican" is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. ROBINSON. It is clean, flows freely, and is of good color. Our brother printers can judge of its quality by comparing it with ink from other manufactories.—"Delaware County Republican."

TO PRINTERS.—We have been using for several weeks a very fine quality of Ink from the Gray's Ferry manufactory of C. E. ROBINSON, which our pressmen say is the best for cylinder press news-work that they have used for a long time. It is a clear black, and free from all kinds of sediment. Mr. Robinson is a practical ink manufacturer, liberal and courteous in all business transactions, and as he has recently had the misfortune to be burned out, we are the more free to recommend his Ink and himself to the patronage of all printers who desire a good article at very cheap rates.—"Delaware Gazette."

PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS.

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G Follansee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmerts, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors TT

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.

No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:

Single subscribers.......................$1 50
Clubs of five...............................1 25
Clubs of ten................................1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Address,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Two or Three ROOMS suitable for Housekeeping. Address Box L. this office. 3-22

WANTED.—A Situation as CLERK in a Boot and Shoe House, by a young man, who being acquainted with the business and having large acquaintance, can influence trade. Best city references given. Address H 113 Fifth avenue. 3-22

WANTED—INFORMATION.—By Bridget Gilbert, of her husband ISAAC GILBERT, coal digger. Address Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio. 3-18

WANTED.—A GIRL to do housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 31 MONTEREY STREET, Allegheny. 3-17

WANTED.—Fifty Coal and Ore Miners, no office fee to pay, and fare paid to the mines. Several Girls are wanted for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.

THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

LOST.

LOST.—Policy No. 10,339 in PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of Philadelphia, on life of W. F. MITCHELL. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a duplicate.

JOS. S. TRAVELLI, Agent,
3 22T No. 37 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST.—A MANUSCRIPT was lost last evening at Gough's lecture. Any person finding the same will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at 268 BEAVER avenue or THIS OFFICE.

TO-LET.

TO LET—A Tavern Stand, No. 83 Third avenue, Small Dwellings on Fifth avenue, Fine Residences on Mt. Washington, Third avenue Hall, Rooms and offices on Market street, Basement Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue,

GAZZAM & Co.,
Attorneys at Law,
3-22 96 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—No. 75 Wood street, with all the Fixtures, Glass Cases, Shelving, Counters, &c. Enquire at 47 WOOD ST. 3-19

TO-LET.—A New HOUSE of 4 rooms and 1¼ acres of ground at Fleming Station, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad. Inquire at 159 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. 3-18

TO-LET.—A pleasant FRONT ROOM on second floor, suitably furnished for two gentlemen as a sleeping room. Inquire at No. 31 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET.—A large and handsomely FURNISHED HALL, with ante and reception rooms complete, on Fourth avenue. Enquire of G. W. SILVEY, 75 Wood street. 3-17

TO LET.—The Large Store Room No. 96 Wylie Avenue, corner of Federal street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, 114 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ROOMS—Single or connected, furnished or unfurnished, with board, enquire at 157 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO-LET.—The large four-story BRICK STOREHOUSE, No. 135 Smithfield street, at present occupied as a furniture store. The best business location in the city. Inquire on the premises. 3 9

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of

WATT, LANG & CO.,
2-8 No 172 and 174 Wood St.

TO-LET.—A first-class STORE-ROOM, 70x19, with cellar, situated at No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny. The room is well lighted and suitable for any business. Apply to WM. SEDDEN, next door above. The dwelling can be had with the store if required. Rent moderate. 3 10

TO LET.—Four New Brick HOUSES, situated on Bidwell street near Ohio avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Each house contains 8 rooms and bath room, gas throughout, kitchen range, hot and cold water in kitchen and bath room. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. 3-10

TO LET.—One good Store room and DWELLING, No. 45 Ohio street, 3 doors from Diamond and next door to Franklin Savings Bank. One of the best locations in the city. Rent moderate. Also, 2 ROOMS in the rear of said store room. Inquire of

mar8:99u W. CARSON, 46 Ohio street.

TO LET.—A Suit of Rooms comprising Two Large, well lighted [illegible] Rooms on 2nd floor. [illegible]

TO LET.—A ROOM in the rear [illegible] building, suitable for Job Printing Office. Inquire of C. BAER, on the premises.

Also, the COUNTING ROOM of the Daily *Evening Mail*, second floor of front *Dispatch* building. Inquire on the premises, or of

MRS. J. HERON FOSTER,
fe25:n62 202 South avenue, Allegheny City.

TO-LET.—STORE ROOMS.—The elegant store room in the Mercantile Library Building on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to-let, the upper story of same building. Enquire of J. R. McCune, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf.

TO-LET.—Lager Beer Saloon and Dwelling, 5th avenue, beyond Soho, 3 years lease; No. 6 2d avenue, $240; office on Diamond street, near Grant; store, 61 Market, $1,000; tavern, Liberty street; 327 Fifth avenue, $360; East Liberty 28 Ross, $800; 108 Wylie, $600; 96 Wylie, store room, $600; 17 Penn street, store; store on Ross, near 5th avenue, suitable for saddlery, etc.; 59 Crawford, $300; Bertha street, $144; 268 Franklin street, hall, 5 rooms, $240; Virgin alley, $240; Rooms in courts.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh17 39 Sixth Avenue.

TO-LET.—New 2 Story Brick Dwelling of 8 Rooms, Hall, Bath, &c., Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, No. 150 Market St., Allegheny. This house is new and complete in every respect. Will be rented low.

TO-LET—Brick of 8 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Water, &c., at $350 per year on Market St., 6th Ward, only one square from street cars.

TO-LET—$20 per month, Brick House, No. 140 Middle Alley, near Sampson St., 2d ward, Allegheny,

TO-LET—Frame of 4 Rooms, cheap, No. 75 Sampson St., near Federal St.

For further information, apply to

W. P. PRICE,
mh19 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE.

One of the finest houses in the city, containing all MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Water and Gas throughout. This house will be rented very low to a good tenant.

Apply at
GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM,
For particulars. 86 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.—Desirable MILL PROPERTY in Allegheny City, 3¼ acres, 800 feet water front; could be used for other purposes. Low price, easy terms or cheap rent. Enquire of WM. REED, National Bank of Commerce, or of C. B. SEELY, 87 Fifth avenue. 3 1[illegible]

FOR SALE.—3 Brick Houses, Nos. 73 and 75 Logan street, and one back of 75 on Carpenter's alley. They will be sold low for cash. Inquire of C. SACKETT, 197 Bedford avenue. 2-26-MWS

FOR SALE.—DWELLING.—That three story BRICK DWELLING, desirably located, No. 66 River avenue, Allegheny City, containing ten rooms and bath room, hot and cold water in first and second story, gas in all the rooms range in kitchen. Being situated on corner of Grey's alley. It is well lighted and ventilated. Possession April 1st.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
1-27 No. 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Cottage House on Main Street, back of Union Park, containing Five Rooms. This is a beautiful property and will be sold very cheap if called for soon.

T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE—One of the best Tavern Stands on Penn street. This stand and location has only to be seen to be appreciated, and to be regarded as an invaluable property for that purpose. Terms of payment very easy. Apply soon.

THOS. R. SILL & SON,
Dealers in Real Estate, Mortgages and negotiators of Loans, Office corner of Penn and 33d St., Pittsburgh. mh14

FOR SALE.

Eleven Acres of Fine Garden Farm,

With HOUSE and BANK BARN. Also, good ORCHARD and an abundance of small fruit of all kinds. Will sell all my stock, cattle and everything belonging to the same.

Terms—One-third cash; balance payable in six years with interest. Address

CHARLES KERR,
Braddock's Field, Pa.

mh16:v40

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These Lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these Lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each Lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities can here find an opportunity. The locality is one of the finest in the two cities, and but four minutes' walk from the head of Beaver street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful.

Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of
GEO. F. DIHM,
No. 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city. 3-5

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE Senate will modify the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill, or reject it altogether.

OHIO has enacted an "Agricultural College" law. We state its substance in another column.

THE nomination of Justice Bradley, for the Supreme Court, has at last been confirmed by the Senate.

IT appears that the total indebtedness of San Domingo is over six millions of dollars, which, by annexation, we must assume.

A HARRISBURG letter says, of the great Sinking fund railway bill, that:

> The bill will not be sent to the Governor before Monday evening, but it is no secret that he has been consulted with reference to the proposition. There is scarcely any doubt that he will approve it, as he is known to be in favor of assisting in the building of railroads, which he believes to be the better way of developing the immense resources of the State. Should he sign it, it is the intention of those having it in charge to start the work immediately, so that it can be completed within three years, at which time the lease now held by the Northern Central Railroad Company on the Canandaigua and Elmira Railroad, which forms the only connecting link Philadelphia has with Buffalo, expires. The passage of this bill has put at rest, for this session at least, the Beaver and Erie Canal project and the Delaware river ship-yard scheme.

THE present session of our Legislature will be remembered in the history of the State, for its almost exclusive devotion to special legislation. Very little has been done in general laws—and that little might have been less without detriment to the public interests. Of the two classes of legislation, we have two very fair illustrations in the last batch of bills from the State Printer; one of them is "an Act to punish the sale and traffic in mineral water bottles," and the other provides "for the preservation of good order in the offices of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the county of Allegheny." Fudge! Who could imagine that a Legislature capable of voting away nearly ten millions of dollars from the sinking fund could come down, at one step, to a serious concern about pop bottles!

UNLESS the opposition from the National Bank interest be too strong, the Funding bill is expected to go through the House this week. The action of that body, yesterday, upon the question of currency-contraction foreshadows a decisive amendment of the bill. After voting, as the House did yesterday, against a farther contraction, it must, consistently, object to the absorption of the greenbacks as proposed by the Senate bill. So far, the House will undoubtedly have the popular support, and we should regard its action as favorable to the main features of the funding scheme. In expressing its sense, also, against a further issue of interest-bearing bonds, we have, in effect, a declaration against the funding of the outstanding four millions of matured debt and forty five millions of three per cent. certificates. Representatives very properly think that these debts when presented should be paid off out of the current surplus.

CORRUPT LEGISLATION.

Business seems to be transacted, at more than one State Capital, upon principles precisely identical. Here is the Albany story, as told by a correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*:

> There is what is called "honor among thieves"—such as it is—and even this cheap kind of honor, according to the thieves and lobbyists, is not possessed by Gould and Fisk. They do not keep their promises, and the corruption fund is not always forthcoming after the corrupt job is finished. They give out packages of money to their agents, purporting to contain thousands, which, on being opened, only contain hundreds. The story goes that they played this trick on the Clerk of the House two years ago, giving him a package of $10,000, which they said contained $60,000, and then accused him of stealing the balance. This and other like games have brought them into almost as bad repute with professional lobbyists as they are with Erie stockholders. They are unanimously voted untruthful, unreliable, slippery and mean. As a victimized lobbyist very forcibly put it, in the hearing of your correspondent, the other day: "They would steal the gold spectacles off the eyes of their dead father, and then turn around and swear the old gentleman never had any spectacles." It is certain, therefore, that no business will be done with Erie "on trust" this winter, and if the bill to repeal the Directors' act is killed, it will have to be done with ready money, and plenty of it.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE SINKING FUND.

The following appeared in a Philadelphia journal, last week:

> It is held by our Supreme Court that the Legislature is the guardian of the securities deposited in the sinking fund, and may change these securities in their discretion, always provided the new securities be applied, when the money is obtained upon them, to the purpose for which the sinking fund was created, viz: the payment of the State debt. This view is not only in strict consonance with the powers exercised by all trustees, but it is one that, even applied to the Commonwealth, the courts have intimated they would enforce when the exigency seemed to require it, for the protection of the interests of the Commonwealth, even without the aid of legislation.

This statement is copied by a portion of the country press, generally in their editorial columns without credit, and evidently in the simultaneous execution of an arranged plan to manipulate public opinion, in favor of the recent Legislative appropriation of nine and a half millions of dollars out of the sinking fund for the construction of certain railways.

We do not intend to discuss otherwise the legal merits or demerits of that appropriation, than simply to correct a very palpable misstatement of the doctrine which our Supreme Court has really held, upon the abstract legal question involved. The bill has now passed through both branches of the Legislature, and there need be no doubt that it will receive the Executive signature. Although these merits might now be discussed with the utmost freedom, without subjecting the severest critic to the imputation of attempting to obstruct a measure which seems to promise great local profit, yet it is at present either too late or too early to hope for any positive good to result from that discussion.

But having put this journal on the record in opposition to the bill, while it was pending in the Legislature, on Constitutional grounds, it is proper now before dismissing the subject for the present, to correct the glaring misstatement above quoted, of the point actually adjudicated by the Court. We deny then, that the Court has ever held that "the Legislature may, at its discretion, change the securities in the Sinking fund, always provided the new securities be applied, when the money is obtained upon them, to the payment of the State debt." What the Court did hold, in the only case in which this question has ever been directly presented, was an entirely different position. The case was that of Gratz *vs.* Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (5th Wright, 448) which turned wholly upon these two questions: 1st, Were bonds held by the Treasury, nominally for the Sinking fund, to be considered as having became so identified with that fund as to have become a part of it, and therefore, under the Constitutional prohibition, inapplicable otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt? 2nd. Should this prohibition be held to forbid the improvement, by legislative or judicial intervention, of securities already in the fund, which were comparatively worthless? Upon these questions, we quote *in extenso* the judgment of the Court. The intelligent reader, whether in or out of the profession, will perceive that this judgment holds bonds in the Sinking fund to be "within the fund, and entitled to the protection of the Constitutional ordinance," and second, that the legislative or judicial authority can only intervene to "prevent the fund from decaying, year by year, into worthlessness;" "to guard the fund from loss;" to improve and perfect its securities, and for no other purpose whatever. We cite the main portions of Judge Strong's opinion, as follows:

> It is not worth the while to inquire whether, at the time when the act was passed, the bonds for the $3,500,000 were in the sinking fund. Strictly speaking, perhaps, they were not. The constitutional idea of that fund was, doubtless, that it should be money; something that could be applied directly to the payment of the public debt. The proceeds of sale of the public works are required to go into it. But the bonds can hardly be called the proceeds of the sale of the canals. Those canals are not yet paid for. The proceeds of their sale are yet to be received. The bonds are but the evidence of indebtedness. They represent the proceeds of sale, they are not the proceeds themselves. Still less the mortgage. That was not even the representative of a debt. It was given, not to the Commonwealth, but to two other persons, who were made by it trustees of all the holders of the $7,000,000 bonds. Each holder had as much control over it as the State herself. It added nothing to the amount due the Commonwealth, and its release could take nothing out of the Treasury, or out of the sinking fund. With or without the mortgage the debt is the same, the amount of the proceeds of the sale of the canals unchanged.
>
> But it would be a very narrow and illiberal construction of the constitutional order, were we to say that the securities taken for the purchase money of the public works are not within its protection. A constitution is not to receive a technical construction, like a common law instrument, or a statute. It is to be interpreted so as to carry out the great principles of the government, not to defeat them: Commonwealth vs. Clark, 7 W. & S. 133. It must necessarily be brief, and speak in general terms, for its province is only to declare organic rules. Our duty is to enforce its meaning, to take care that what was intended to be accomplished by it shall not fail.
>
> Treating, then, the debt due to the Commonwealth from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, and evidenced by the bonds as within the sinking fund, and entitled to the protection of the constitutional ordinance, as fully as its equivalent in money would be, how does the satisfaction of the mortgage amount to a use or application of any part of it, contrary to the constitutional prohibition. To what other use is it applied? Not to the use of the Commonwealth, certainly. Not to the use of the mortgagors, for no part of the debt is released by the satisfaction of the mortgage. The debt and the whole debt, remains due as before. The bonds for $3,500,000 continue in the sinking fund. The mortgagors and the obligors are still debtors as fully as ever. The proceeds of the sale of the canals are neither given away nor applied to any new use. And if there be no diversion of the fund from the object to which it was dedicated by the fundamental law, then nothing has been done which the constitution prohibits.
>
> It is material also to observe that if the constitution is to be so construed as to bring the evidence of the debt due by the Company to the Commonwealth, into the sinking fund, as we think it must, it follows, as a necessary consequence, that there is power in the government to manage the securities for the debt, and make such changes in them as will best effectuate the grand object which the framers of the constitution had in view. And if this power exists, it must be in the Legislature, subject, perhaps though only indirectly, to the supervision of this court. Now, what the framers of the constitution mainly intended, was the dedication of the proceeds of the sale of the public works irrevocably to the payment of the public debt. The payment of that debt was the great end sought to be attained. All else was but subsidiary to it. But this dominant purpose, this main object of the constitutional ordinance, would be defeated, if, when a security for a debt has gone into the sinking fund, there remains no power over it, except that of custody. If the commissioners of the sinking fund, and the Legislature must stand helpless, and see the evidences of indebtedness belonging to the fund decaying from year to year into worthlessness, if they may not substitute a better for a worse security, then the constitution but "holds the word of promise to the ear, and breaks it to the hope!" Such a view of it is worse than clinging to the letter and sticking in the bark, for not even the letter of the constitution prohibits the administration and prudent management of whatever belongs to the fund. It prohibits only its perversion to any other use than the payment of the public debt. So far from inhibiting prudent measures to secure a debt, in spirit it enjoins them. It makes it the duty of all who have charge of the fund to see to it that all which belongs to it shall be effectively applied to the purpose for which the fund was created. And I cannot doubt that whenever it is made apparent that a possible change of securities is necessary to guard any part of the fund from loss, this court would order it. In doing so, they would exercise only the ordinary powers of a court of equity over trustees, and they would be furthering the design of the framers of the constitution. And if this is so, then it cannot be doubted that a court of equity would sanction precisely what the Legislature did by the Act of March 7th, 1861, when they ordered the $7,000,000 mortgage to be satisfied. We shall not go over in detail the facts as they have been exhibited to us in the proofs, nor even mention again those which we have recapitulated. Let it suffice to say that the affidavits prove, without any attempt at contradiction, what is apparent also from the several acts of Assembly, that the debt due to the Commonwealth is much safer since the Act of March 7th, 1861, than it was before. The original debt, or rather the original evidences of debt, remain unchanged. A collateral security only has been given up, while an improved one has been substituted in its place. We think this was not beyond the constitutional power of the Legislature to direct.

—The Constitutional amendment thus protecting the Sinking-fund was adopted in 1857. We reprinted it in these columns a few days since. The judgment above cited was delivered in 1862. We have quoted the opinion of the Court at length that the reader may see how clearly it is turned upon the worthlessness of the bonds, then in the fund, which were proposed to be exchanged, and upon the right, nay, the duty, of the Legislature or even of the Court to interfere for the improvement of the security, and equally to prevent its deterioration. How far short this decision falls of sustaining the broad claim by our Philadelphia cotemporary, that the Legislature has an unlimited "discretion" in its control, for all purposes, of the Sinking fund property!

On the contrary, this judgment of our Supreme Court, if regarded as a binding precedent in that tribunal hereafter, must lead straight to another decision *against* the constitutionality of the law of last week, which takes out of the fund nine and a half millions of first class securities, —every dollar worth its face, and its value always improving,—and replaces them with the bonds of roads, yet to be built, and only guaranteed, for $3,500,000 of them, "by a responsible railway company or companies!" Could this be held to be an "improvement" of the "comparatively worthless" property of the Sinking-fund, and so entitled to the sanction of the Court? Has any friend of the omnibus bill ever been heard to put his defense of its merits on the ground of such an "improvement of the securities?" No! That point has been carefully ignored, and the bill was advocated only for its effect to develop the material resources of the Commonwealth—a justification for meddling with the sinking fund, which we all might wish to endorse, but which our Supreme Court has not yet shown itself ready to sanction. The intelligent public can judge as well as we from the precedent above quoted of the likelihood of its being finally approved by that tribunal. Indeed the whole subject merits the most careful consideration of all thoughtful men, not only as it concerns this last transaction, but even as it may yet have to be adjudicated, in the matter of another exchange of not many years since. And if these transactions be really incapable of constitutional support, the friends of the projected roads, with whom we are otherwise in hearty sympathy, should understand the situation before it can become embarrassing.

Bridging the Hudson.

Recently a special act of the State Legislature incorporated the Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company. Subsequently an organization was effected. The estimated cost of this grand undertaking and the exact date for the commencement of its construction are not yet given to the public. But that it is one of the greatest feats of bridge-building ever attempted is manifest from the meagre facts and figures thus far given forth.

Its location is already determined upon. It will span the river, from bluff to bluff, between Fort Clinton, on the western, to St. Anthony's Nose, on the eastern side. The abutments and towers will be built upon the natural rock, which forms the base of the range of mountains along the river's course, and is of primitive granite of the most enduring and permanent character. There will be one clear span of 1,600 feet. The length of the bridge between the towers is to be 1,666 feet. The total length of the bridge, including the approaches, will be 2,499 feet. The height of the lower part of the bridge above high-water mark will be 155 feet.

The entire structure will be formed of steel combination truss and cable work. The wire to be used in the manufacture of these cables is composed of a new steel of peculiar properties, and in experimental trials, in spans 2,640 feet long, has shown greater tensile strength, with less weight, than any ever before used. Its tenacity is almost incredible. This structure will surpass that at Niagara, and others in several respects. While the former is of iron cables, and of great weight, this will be of the lighter steel combination trusses, more shapely and graceful, and firm. The span is the longest in the world.

The height of the towers above the surface of the water will be 280 feet. There will be four systems and twenty cables, locked or rooted deeply in the rock, and abutments and towers. Each cable will be about fourteen inches in diameter, interlaced and secured by innumerable other and smaller cables. The cables will contain 371,165,750 feet, or 70,302 miles of steel wire. The total weight of iron and steel in the bridge will be about 17,000 tons, and the total suspended weight will be 9,651 tons. The total measurement of masonry will be 58,084 cubic yards. It is calculated that this bridge could safely support a train of sixty locomotives and 35,000 people.

It will have two decks or floors; the upper one will have narrow and broad gauge tracks, and will be used for railroad purposes; while the lower one will be devoted to team service. The amount of weight that can ever be crowded upon it at once will be but one-sixth of its supporting capacity. Of course the elevation above the water level renders it far out of the way of navigable crafts of all kinds. The benefits to accrue from the successful consummation of the undertaking are manifold, and actually resolve themselves into necessities. It opens what is most imperatively demanded, viz: a midland, all-rail avenue, uninterrupted by the tedious and provoking delays of ferriage between the East, Northwest and West and the great metropolis of the nation, at the most practicable crossing point along the Hudson River, and but about forty miles above New York. As a lesser, but still important consideration, it also opens a carriage and foot highway between the great and populous lands on either bank of the river. Negotiations are now progressing toward the consolidation of seven important roads in this enterprise.

Among other benefits it will transport and reduce the cost of millions of tons of coal annually, from the Pennsylvania coal fields to all points east of the Hudson river, per ton; other freight is saved the onerous charges of transshipment at New York and across the ferries. The present expense of transferring certain freight from New York to Jersey City, is about equal to the cost of its transportation by rail between Jersey City and Philadelphi, or between New York and New Haven. Several miles' distance is saved between New York City and Turner's Station (on the Erie Railway,) by crossing this bridge, which is but three miles above Peekskill. These facts and figures —the latter not the final and fixed statements of the projecters of the enterprise, but still in the main correct—give a clear conception of the tremendous scheme. The eminent names of the corporators, and those of other friends of the enterprise, induce the belief that but a little more time and negotiation and launching out of huge capital is required to complete a triumph in the enginery of bridge-building such as the world never before saw, or even dreamed of.—*N. Y. Times, March 14th.*

Perils of Coal Oil Lamps.

Almost every paper we open contains accounts of the loss of life by the explosion of coal oil lamps, and it may be fairly presumed that there are hundreds of explosions of these lamps that are not noted in the papers, from the fact that no personal injury is occasioned thereby. The impression is generally given by the accounts of these accidents that the fault is altogether in the character of the oil, and that bad oil will explode and good oil will not. There is no portion of crude petroleum fit for illuminating purposes of lighter specific gravity than sixty, yet it is the custom of oil manufacturers to use all the gasoline possible into the oil by applying chemicals to increase the fire test, regardless of the consequences that have ensued. That a stringent law is needed is no doubt, but that all or nearly all coal oil is explosive under certain conditions, is equally well known to those who have had experience in its use. It requires care on the part of those who use it, and an investigation of the various explosions that are constantly occurring will convince the most skeptical that negligence and carelessness are the cause of more explosions than the bad quality of the oil. In the first place lamps ought to be filled every day and the wicks cleaned. A full lamp, with even bad oil, is comparatively safe from explosion. The cause of explosions is the collection in the lamp of gas or vapor, which, generated by heat from oil or gasoline, takes fire and explodes the lamp. This never occurs when the lamp is full and the wick is clean, as there is then no chamber in which the gas can accumulate; but no matter what the quality of the oil it will always accumulate when the lamp is partly filled. It is the heat that draws off the vapor from the oil, and if the wick is choked it has no means of escape from the chamber of the lamp. If a lamp burns clear and bright there is no danger of explosion, but if it gives a bad light or smokes it should be immediately extinguished. A recent explosion was reported to have occurred by extinguishing a lamp by blowing down the chimney. This is a common practice, and it is accompanied by no danger with a full lamp, but it is always dangerous with a lamp partly filled or in bad working condition. The flame is blown down into the chamber of the lamp, which may be charged with gas, and an explosion is always hazarded with a badly trimmed lamp.

There is no doubt that an abundance of bad oil is manufactured, but what we mean to urge upon those who use the oil is that even good oil may explode by negligence in its use. Neither coal oil, benzine or gasoline will explode in liquid form, but only when subjected to a sufficient degree of heat to throw off a vapor, which accumulates in the unfilled portion of the lamp, and if the flame of the wick does not burn clear and bright, it has no means of escape, and an explosion is always risked whenever a lamp is burned in such condition.—*Baltimore American.*

LEDRU ROLLIN, the great leader of the French Red Republicans in 1848, was at that time a very handsome man, and of commanding presence. To-day he has grown so fat that nobody is able to recognize him, and every step he makes in walking seems to take his breath away.

The Fall of Gold and its Lesson.

(From the New York Economist.)

The fall of gold brings into startling vividness the utter ignorance of our leading politicians and legislators on the subject of finances. It falsifies and contradicts almost every theory or proposition that has been advanced from time to time on the question. The fact is a disagreeable one, but it is none the less true. All the predictions and cunningly devised and elaborate schemes for the reduction of the gold premium have been frustrated by the events of the last ten days. This experience would be of incalculable benefit to the country if it porduced the effect of killing off a host of these impracticable, round about financial projects. But the mere fact of the persistence of the Senate of the United States in discussing the Sherman Funding bill with the invaluable boon of specie payments within reach, if there were only genius and ability to improve the opportunity, shows how little reason there is to expect any improvement on the part of our legislators.

The newspaper articles, essays, reports and speeches that have been written and published to prove that contraction of currency was the only remedy for the high prices of commodities and the premium on gold are now utterly refuted. The volume of currency was just as great when gold was 145 and wheat $2 25 per bushel, as when gold was only 110@111 and wheat 90@$1 10. Yet we have had any quantity of arguments to prove that prices of commodities would never come down to a gold basis until the currency had been reduced one-third or one-half. Even Commissioner Wells committed himself to this theory. In point of fact, a dollar in currency will now purchase the same amount of wheat as could be obtained ten years ago for a dollar in gold. It is the same with a great many other articles of living. Still more, gold and greenbacks have been so nearly at par within the last few days as to fire the whole country with the idea of immediate resumption, and to demonstrate its feasibility to all but Congressmen and politicians. So much, then, for the contraction theory.

Our readers will bear witness that the *Economist* has a clear record on this question of contraction. On the 28th of September, 1867, we wrote:

"Secretary McCulloch has recently committed himself to the common notion that the value of the currency will appreciate as its volume is reduced, and that by a steady reduction of the circulation to the supposed normal volume, the premium on gold would gradually disappear. From September 1, 1866, to September 1, 1867, the amount of compound notes was reduced $76,500,000, and of United States notes, $34,500,000, making a total contraction of legal tenders within the year of $111,000,000, and yet the price of gold is just the same as one year ago. Could anything more forcibly demonstrate the fallacy of this theory?"

October 30, 1869, the *Economist* wrote:

"The whole question of specie payments is surrounded with theories and difficulties, many of which are visionary and unfounded. Among the exploded fallacies may be classed the idea that the value of the greenback can be increased by mere contraction to a specie standard."

The fall of gold to 110, without any contraction of the currency, clearly shows the soundness of these views. But our politicians and legislators seem incapable of adapting themselves to circumstances, and it is by no means likely that we have heard the last of contraction.

Under existing circumstances it is difficult to anticipate the future of gold premiums or of business. Speculation, no doubt, had a good deal to do with the reduction of the gold premium. Parties operated for a fall just as Gould and Fisk operated for a rise in September last. In both cases the results are equally disastrous. The fall in the premium is injuring the spring trade pretty nearly the same as the September speculation for a rise destroyed the fall trade. How long the business community may be compelled to endure these losses is just now a matter of no slight interest. That they should induce a strong public feeling in favor of specie payment is a matter of course. Undoubtedly, the business of the whole country is settling down to a gold basis. Prices of all kinds of commodities are falling. The reduction in wheat is bringing down the prices of other articles of living. The country is really in a sound condition, and it only requires the impulse of a healthy currency to impart a new stimulus to all branches of business. Old King Cotton came very near restoring old King Gold, and may succeed in doing so at last, in spite of Congress and the politicians.

The Infallibility Question—Cardinal Antonelli's Reply to Count Beust.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes the following statement in regard to the reply which has been given by the Papal Government to Count Beust's recent dispatch:

Our Roman correspondent thus sums up the answer of the Cardinal to the Secretary of State: "The full and unconditional liberty assured to the Fathers of the Council deprives the Pope of all right to interfere with their deliberations before the results are submitted for his approbation. But what is forbidden to the Pope belongs of right to the Bishops of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, who within the Council have full liberty to modify or resist the Schema in question. The Holy See, however, has reason to believe that the Bishops do not share the apprehensions of the Imperial Cabinet concerning Canons 12, 19, 20, to which the note of Count Beust seems to refer. Canon 12 is only a textual reproduction of the condemnation of the doctrines propounded by the Italian Jansenists of the Council of Pistoja, a condemnation pronounced against those doctrines by the bull ('Auctorem fide,) promulgated by Pius VI. in 1794. Being directed against the Jansenists, this condemnation has a purely dogmatic character. As regards Canon 19 condemning the doctrine that the Church is deprived of all authority other than that accorded to her by the State, the Austrian bishops have themselves protested, in a collective memorial addressed to the President of the Council, Count Auersperg, against the tendencies which were manifested two years ago in Austria to reduce the Catholic Church to the position of a religion existing only by toleration. The Schema merely aims at confirming the legitimacy of their protest. It should not be forgotten that the Council, in its Ecumenical character, treats dogmatical questions from the general point of view of the Church. It is in this sense that Canon 20 determines the supreme rule of conscience in regard to public and social actions. But this supreme rule can be modified in its application by concordats concluded between the Holy See and the various States, for the Pope, being the guardian of the canons emanating from the Council, has also the power to make such modifications in them as may be demanded by the political necessities of States. As regards Austria, whatever may be the decision of the Council, the Concordat of 1855 will be conscientiously observed by the Holy See, which by no means thinks of employing its authority for turning away the bishops from the obedience due to the organic laws of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The Holy See has still less intention to revive the supremacy of the Church over the civil power, as in the middle ages, or to reestablish the Inquisition, as the enemies of the Church do not cease to assert. Altogether the Schema of the twenty-one canons does not tend in any way to encroach upon the rights of the State. Its sole object is to proclaim the true doctrines of the Catholic Church, leaving men's consciences free to conform to them or not."

Beef Packing in Texas—How it is Done.

The beef after being killed, skinned, and the entrails taken out, is taken from the slaughter house to the dissecting room (as I shall call it,) where the flesh is taken from the bones. It is then placed in a retort or refrigerator, by the use of an air pump and some other process, the impure gases are removed from the meat, which is then strung upon wires, similar to the Western plan of "jerking" beef, and placed in a large oven, and roasted by heated air. This is done by an admirably contrived machinery; it is then let down to the bottom of the oven, and taken out while the fresh meat is placed in at the top—the killing still going on. When the meat is taken from the oven it is placed in a hopper and ground up like sausage meat; it is then canned and placed for several hours in a tank filled with hot water; then it is hermetically sealed, and is ready for shipment. The whole system seems to be a decided success, and is destined to effect an entire revolution in the cattle trade of Texas. The meat, though cooked and ready for table use, can be kept for any length of time, and in any climate, and retain all the rich juices and fresh flavor of the newly killed meat.

The Ohio Agricultural College.

The passage of the bill to establish an agricultural college by the Ohio Senate was by a vote almost as strong as that by which it passed the House. The State is therefore fully committed to the new college project, for good or evil. One thing is certain, the representatives of the various agricultural societies presented an unbroken front in favor of the measure from the outset.

The bill provides for the establishment of one college, to be styled the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, in accordance with the act of Congress passed July 2, 1862, "where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanical arts." The government of the college is to be vested in a board of trustees, consisting of one member from each Congressional district, to be appointed by the Governor for a term of six years, one third of the board to be appointed every two years. The board are authorized to sue and be sued, to make rules, and the general management is to be confined to an executive committee of three. All persons over fourteen years of age are to be eligible as students, each county to be entitled to a proportion according to population. No debts are to be contracted without authority from the General Assembly. The board is authorized to appoint officers, fix the amount of the Treasurer's bond, and prescribe the compensation.

Section ten provides for the collection and preservation of specimens in the departments of mineralogy, geology, botany, &c., the establishment of a library, collection of arms and accoutrements, etc., and preservation of the same. The trustees are authorized to receive bequests in money and lands, and apply them to the endowment fund, unless otherwise directed. Full reports of all transactions are to be made annually to the Governor. The Attorney General is made the legal adviser of the board.

By section sixteen it is provided the endowment fund, now amounting to about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall be kept intact, unless ten per cent. thereof shall be appropriated by the General Assembly for buildings, as authorized by Congress.

Section seventeen provides that the trustees shall locate, on or before the 15th of October, 1870, on lands not less than one hundred acres in area, centrally situated, and accessible by railroad. No location shall be accepted unless accompanied by a donation of not less than one hundred thousand dollars in money, lands or both.

THE presence of Mr. Revels in the Senate has made a much greater impression abroad than at home. It is regarded by the old friends of the Union in England as one of the most memorable events of which history bears record. "Surely," says the *Spectator*, "the deliverance of Israel from Egypt itself was not more conspicuously a work of Divine power—or more conspicuously disregarded as a sign by the generation which witnessed it." The *Spectator* takes a loftier view of many circumstances connected with the late war than some of our own papers, and there are not a few Republicans who would sneer at it as "fanatical." Nevertheless it is a good thing to find men holding such sentiments as the above, and not afraid to declare them.

PURE LIQUORS, PURE LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
Cognac Brandy, | Sherry Wine,
Old Otard Brandy, | Port Wine,
PINET CASTILLION & CO'S very old COGNAC
Madeira Wine, | Claret Wine,
Catawba Wine, | Muscatel Wine.
Speer's Port Grape Wine; also English and Scotch Ales, Moore & Sons', Younger's, Campbell's, Allsop's, Bass & Co's, warranted the genuine article. Sold at the lowest prices, by the case or bottle, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
Drug store and Family Medicine Depot, Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)
Go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth, (old St. Clair streets, for the finest cigars in the city. Imported and domestic of all kinds sold lower than elsewhere. Remember the place, corner Penn and Sixth, (old St. Clair) streets.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

SINKING SLOWLY.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast a tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested, it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. There is something inexpressibly touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Languor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are its ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilerant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of blood, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By this means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the magnificent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses."

NOTICES.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the IRON CITY LAND ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 104 Fifth avenue Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 6th, 1870 at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting all business which may be presented.
A. M. BROWN Treasurer.
GRAHAM SCOTT, Secretary. mh21:t65

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ANTHRACITE COAL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 230½ WEST FOURTH ST., Cincinnati, O., on MONDAY, April 4th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
mh21:v2 T. W. YARDLEY, Secretary.

☞AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Banking House, No. 209 Beaver avenue, on SATURDAY, March 26, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.
THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.
ALLEGHENY, March 12, 1870. mh14:t4

☞OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The President and Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.
JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1870. mh8:d&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

At 5c., Short Lengths of Calicos,
At 6 1-4c., Good Dark Prints.
At 8c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 10c., Best Makes of Calicos.
At 25c., yard-wide Poplins, vary cheap.
At 25c., double-width Black and Colored Alpacas.
At 37 1-2c., Double Warp Black Alpacas; at 50c., Double Warp Black Alpacas —best bargains of the season.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Heavy Unbl'd Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Soft Finish Muslin,
At 10c., White Linen Towels.
At 18 3-4c., White Damask Towels—a great bargain.
At 75c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
At 50c., Balmoral Skirts.
Grey French Corsets, very cheap,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Challi Plaids—very cheap
Beautiful Styles New Delaines.
Fancy Repp Poplins.
Plain Black and Colored Poplins.
Colored Silk Poplins.
New Striped Poplins.

CASSIMERES AND JEANS.
Turkey Red Curtain Damasks,
Colored Table Damasks,
Bleached and Unblea'd Table Damasks
Sheeting Muslins, Table Napkins, &c.

HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
WILL FIND
A Large and Complete Stock of
New Spring Goods,
EMBRACING
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
AND FULL ASSORTMENT
Hosiery and Gloves,
Linen and White Goods,
Embroideries,
Trimmings,
Notions, &c., &c.,
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75,
COURVIORSIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

LADIES' GOLD OPEN
LEONTINE CHAINS,
A very handsome assortment just received.
Also, a very fine selection of
FINE PLATED SETS OF JEWELRY,
Warranted to wear equal to gold.
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
A very nice variety.
All bought within the last five days and will be sold low.
WATTLES & SHEAFER
101 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite GAZETTE Office.
mh19

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
NEW ROUTE TO
BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH!
The ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO. are now prepared to ship Freight direct to BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, and all points in WESTERN NEW YORK,
For rates, apply to
W. W. C. MEREDITH, Freight Agent,
Corner Pike and 11th streets, Pittsburgh.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
mh8 u97 General Superintendent.

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.
mh10:v5

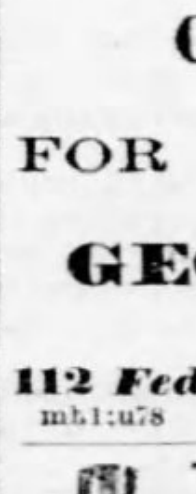
CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
1a29:t4 146 Grant street.

NOTICE.—The time for receiving proposals for the 8th U. P. Church Building has been extended until APRIL 1st, at noon. All bids must be in at that time. Bids can be left at 29 Wood street or 72 Penna. avenue. mh17:v41

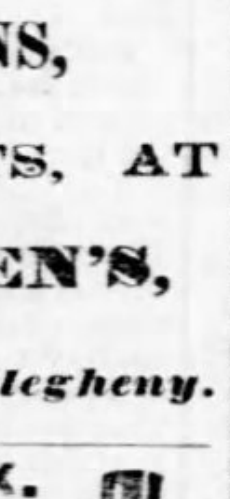
Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London'
Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb, Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.
P. S.—A Fresh supply of Squire's True Glycerine Soap, Sarg's Vienna Soap, Price's Glycerine Soap, Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges. These Lozenges are meeting with great success in England, in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat Bronchitis, etc. Just received,
fe1:STTH

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS,
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

CHOICE AND RARE
CONFECTIONS,
FOR PRESENTS, AT
GEO. BEAVEN'S,
112 Federal Street, Allegheny.
mh1:u78



TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.



REMOVAL.
GRAY & LOGAN
Have removed from 47 SIXTH STREET, to
89 Fifth Avenue,
Until improvements on old stand are completed. fe

L. B. FULTON .... J. J. M'GANN
FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Fulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d98-T:TH 8

INDIA RUBBER
BELTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
of the Boston Belting Companies make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
mar11 Agents for this city.

FOREIGN
DRIED FRUIT.
Just received, very choice Italian Pared Peaches, Dutch Seeded Plums, French Prunes, Austrian Cherries, Tunis Dates &c., for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
mh9 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
" White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs.
Labrador Mackerel;
Round Herring;
Cod Fish;
at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St

CHEESE.
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes Factory Cheese;
10 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
Just received by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First Avenue

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY
UPON EXAMINATION
Will be Found to be the Best
AND THE
CHEAPEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
This will be Borne Out by
THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES
THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
THE EXCELLENCE OF THE 55 MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS EQUIPMENT.
THE PLANS COMPLETED, AND THE MONEY EXPENDED, FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF 40 YEARS.
THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.
THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.
All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.
We KNOW these bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.
W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
No. 54 CLIFF STREET, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 75 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special Agents for the sale of these Bonds.
mh5:u90 STTH

BATON ROUGE ARSENAL, LA.,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of War there will be a
PUBLIC AUCTION
HELD AT THIS ARSENAL.
COMMENCING ON THE
25th Day of April, 1870,
and continuing until the following described Ordnance and Ordnance Stores shall be sold:
TO BE DELIVERED AT BATON ROUGE ARSENAL, LOUISANA.
42 Bronze Cannon, weighing about 18 tons.
297 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 600 tons.
29 Steel Cannon, weighing about 4 tons.
800 tons Shot and Shell,
250 tons of Lead.
100 tons of Scrap Iron, (wrought and cast.)
18 Artillery Carriages and their Limbers.
5 Travelling Forges and their Limbers.
5 Battery Wagons and their Limbers.
69 sets Double Harness (artillery).
963 Paulins and Tarpaulins.
150 000 pounds Powder, various kinds.
350 Cavalry Saddles.
5 000 Saddle Blankets (red and grey).
300 Watering Bridles.
250 Curb Bridles.
400 Nose Bags.
18 Iron Blocks (quadruple, treble and double).
13 Lifting Jacks.
2 000 Traces (for wheel and lead horses).
10,000 lbs. Horse Shoes.
18,000 lbs. Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. Mule Shoes.
1,500 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
3,600 lbs. Harness Leather.
48 sides Bridle Leather.
9,000 lbs. Wrapping Paper.
30 Portable Forges.
125 feet Leather Belting.
232 feet Rubber Belting.
10,000 Packing Boxes.
Also, a large assortment of articles for horse equipment, as well as Blacksmith's, Carpenter's, Saddler's, Tinner's and Armorer's tools of the most approved patterns.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT JACKSON, LOUISIANA.
65 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 250 tons.
20 tons Shot and Shell.
20 tons of Wrought Iron, scrap.
25 tons of Cast Iron, scrap.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT SAINT PHILIP, LOUISIANA.
34 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 100 tons.
8 tons of Shot and Shell.
5 tons of Wrought Scrap Iron.
5 tons of Cast Scrap Iron.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT PIKE, LOUISIANA.
1 Bronze Cannon, weighing about 900 lbs.
37 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 111 tons.
65 tons of Shot and Shell.
TO BE DELIVERED AT SHIP ISLAND, MISS.
444 Rounds of Shot and Shell, weighing about 10,000 lbs.
TERMS CASH! Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.
Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy Ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.
Persons desiring catalogues of the articles to be sold can obtain them by application either in person or by letter to the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, at Washington, D. C., or at this Arsenal.
J. W. TODD,
Major Ord. Dept. U. S. A., Commanding Baton Rouge Arsenal, La., and Chief of Ordnance Dept. of La.

PLANING MILL MEN
AND OTHERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect pannels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.
He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territorial and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit
To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.
To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.
To McKee & Douglass shop right for their mill Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburgh and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. C. ANDERSON.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by
J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny.
ja25:TTHS

JACOB MAISEL,
TAVERN,
Twentieth Ward, Pittsburgh.
The License Board will hear the above application on the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.
JOS. BROWNE, Clerk.
MARCH 19, 1870. mh21:v53

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium,
AND
COMMON
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&T

CARPETS.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
WILL EXHIBIT ON
Thursday, March 17th, 1870,
THEIR NEW
SPRING STOCK.
The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by Shopping for hours.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO CALL.
Visitors Will Not be Urged to Buy,
Prices will be found low enough to sell the goods.
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
mh15 (SECOND FLOOR.)

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
LATEST CARPETS STYLES
ON EXHIBITION.
23 Fifth Ave.
mh11

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
fe26

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON.
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.
BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is cast firmly to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It is made of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as in the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy, it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as above described, constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it as especially adapted for use in all Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families.
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TABLE CUTLERY & POCKET KNIVES.
Quality Guaranteed.
mh2

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.
Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
ja31:t35

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 5 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 86 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shaunon, Arcsibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. E. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business. je10:45

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

The money market is gradually working closer, although money is not scarce, but the rates asked are higher in anticipation of an urgent demand for money for April settlements. Most of our banks and discount houses supply their regular customers at former rates, but outside paper has to submit to a higher rate of interest. In gold there is more demand in anticipation of a higher premium for the next 60 days, but the uncertainty of the fate of the funding bill gives the market no decided tendency. The demand from importers is limited yet, but the higher rate of exchange and prime paper is likely to create a demand for cash gold. It is reported that the exports of specie for the past week have been larger than any previous week, but it is also asserted that several lots of specie are coming from Europe. Should any large lots arrive, a break in gold to about 110 would be the result.

Governments remain dull and heavy, with the exception of 1862s, which advanced to-day again about ¾ per cent. New bonds are dull.

Stocks are a little firmer, but the general tendency is towards lower quotations.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 112¼; Silver, 110; Eighty-one's, 114¾. Five Twenties, 1862, 109¼; do 1864, 108¾; do 1865, 109; do 1865, Consols, 107¾, do 1867, 108¾; do 1868 109; Ten Forties, 105; Adams Express Company 61¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 10; American Express Company, 38¾; Western Union Telegraph, 32¼; New York Central, 92¾; Reading, 96¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 95; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Michigan Southern, 87; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 98¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 119¼; Chicago & North Western, 71¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 82¾; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,50	$5,60
Paris, per franc	22	24
Berlin, thaler	81	84
Frankfort, florins	47½	49

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 21, 1870.

The particulars of a new fraud came to light this afternoon. An individual, by name Hart, on Saturday entered the office of Evans, Wharton & Co., No. 5 Broad street, and gave an order to sell 40,000 shares of Lake Shore, which they sold at 85⅝ to 85¼. Hart stated the stock was for account of D. R. Shelton, one of the most responsible operators on the street. To-day Evans, Wharton & Co. discovered that Shelton had not ordered any such sale or bought stock back at a loss of $2,500. It is supposed Hart was short of Lake Shore and adopted this course to break the market and buy in his shorts.

There are no new developments in regard to the late forgeries. Some bankers and brokers to-day instructed their banks not to certify any checks under $1,000. Some banks, of their own accord, are refusing to certify for small amounts. All alterations have been from very small amounts, and forgers thus far have not risked $1,000 in operations.

The report that Dennis, Perkins & Co., cotton brokers, 65 Broad street, had failed, which was in circulation to-day, is denied, and it is understood that the report grew out of a difficulty experienced in the settlement of some margins on contracts for future deliveries. The members of the firm say the amounts involved are small, that their general business will not be affected, and that the difficulty will probably be amicably arranged. The report, however, caused a very uneasy feeling, especially among parties holding contracts for future delivery. There was calling up of the additional margins, which may precipitate failures among bear operators.

In the cotton market an enormous amount was taken but sold short for future delivery both here and in Liverpool at about the lowest point reached on the late break in gold. Some of these contracts have been covered, but a very large amount of cotton has to be delivered during the next two months and at low figures compared with current quotations.

Dispatches state that a resolution today passed the House declaring it inexpedient to increase the interest bearing debt. This would seem to kill the prospects of that section of the funding bill giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to fund greenbacks into four per cent. bonds.

The money market was easy at 4@6 per cent., generally at 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 8¼@8½ per cent. Gold was firmer in the forenoon and closed weak and lower; prices opened at 112⅜, touched 112¾, and closed at 112¼. Carrying rates at 4@5 per cent. The clearances were $5,000,000.

Governments dull and heavy. Coupons: 81s, 14¼@14½; do. 62s, 9¾@9⅞; do. 64s, 8¾@8⅞; do. 65s, 9@9⅛; do. new, 7½@7⅝; do. 67s, 8¼@8⅜; do. 68s, 8⅜@9; 10.40s 5@5¼; currency 6s, 12¼@12⅜.

State securities firmer; Missouris, 92; old Tennessee, 57¼; new do., 49¾; old Virginias, 72¾; new do., 72¾; old North Carolina, 46; new do , 23.

Stocks higher, closing firmer; Lake Shore, Northwestern and Vanderbilts are active; Fort Wayne was in foreign investment demand, otherwise the market is quiet. An advance in Rock Island is, however, the marked feature.

Canton, 62¼; Cumberland, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 33¼; Quicksilver, 10½; Mariposa, 7¾; do. preferred, 18¼; Adams Express, 61½; Wells & Fargo, 19¼; American Express, 38½; United States Express, 47; Pacific Mail, 33⅜; New York Central, 92⅜; do. scrip, 90¾; Erie, 24¾; do. preferred, 42; Harlem, 143½; do. preferred, 142½; Reading, 96; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 86¾; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 98⅝; Northwestern, 71¾; do. preferred, 82⅞; Rock Island, 120¾; St. Paul, 59⅝; do. preferred, 73½; Wabash, 45⅝; do. pref'd, 73; Fort Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 35; do. pref'd, 63¼; Chicago & Alton, 111½; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; C. C. & I. C., 17¾; Hartford & Erie 43¼.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 16¾.

Imports of specie for week, $343,210. Sub-treasury balance: gold, $76,563,981; currency, $4,249,675; general balance, $80,352,718.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—Buckwheat flour dull, at $5,50@6,50 for good to choice brands. Rye flour dull at $4,75@5 per barrel. Corn firm, at 77@78c for new. Oats; market dull and nominal, at 47c for No. 1 State. The petroleum market is dull and inactive, and there is a moderate inquiry for western trade; refined is held at 24½@25c in car lots; crude dull and lower, and held at $5,50 per barrel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

The general markets continues slow and sluggish, being devoid of that activity and bouyancy which should and usually does prevail this season of the year, but the indications for an early improvement are encoraging. The uncertainty in regard to values is having a very depressing influence on business just now; as it retards operations, tending as it does to prevent buyers from taking hold, as they are apprehensive that the bottom has not yet been touched. If confidence could only be restored; if people could only be assured that the shrinkage in values is over, we might, look for an increased business as they would then commence to stock up for the spring and summer trade; but until there are some good and substantial indication pointing in this direction, it is not likely that business generally will improve, but that, on the other hand, it will drag as it has been doing for the past sixty days.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 4; refined, 4¼@4½. Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7½.

APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and while the market is rather dull prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, with sales at 35@38, while the commoner grades are very dull, which is owing to the low price of lard.

BEANS—In good supply and dull, and drooping; we now quote at $1,85@2 per bushel for fair to prime.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2,000 lbs at 2 cents.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Western Reserve; 16½c; Hamburg, 17; Ohio Factory 17½c; Ohio Goshen, 18c; New York Goshen, 19c.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and cannot be quoted above 90 to 95, in store.

CRANBERRIES—Supply light, and a wide range in prices, $20 to $24 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Dull and drooping; we now quote standard brands at 23½@24 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement in the demand as yet, and the supply is large, unusually so. We continue to quote Apples, at 7@8 cts; Peaches at 7½@8½c for quarters and 9½@10½c for halves; pared Peaches, 18@20. Blackberries, 12@14c; pitted Cherries, 28@30c.

EGGS—Under influence of increased arrivals marked a shade easier; 27c may be regarded as the ruling price.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—Market continues quiet and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,50@6,00 for winter. Rye flour, $5,00.

GRAIN—There is a fair milling demand for wheat with sales of good to prime red at $1,10@1,13—arrivals continue light, and this market is almost bare. There is nothing to say in regard to oats; 42@43, buying, and 45@47, selling—sale 500 bushels, in store, at 46. Corn, also, is dull but unchanged; 70@72, on wharf and track, and 75@80 in store. Rye is unchanged, 80 in first hands and 83@85 in second hands. Barley is dull with but little offering; good spring may be quoted at 80, and fall at 90.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales from country wagons at $15@20 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¼@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, city brands, quoted at $1,25@1,27.

LIME—Eastern white lime, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,75 in gallon jugs—jugs included.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl, as to quality.

POULTRY—We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

POTATOES—Dull, notwithstanding the arrivals continue light, and prices are barely maintained; we quote at 45@50c per bushel.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and dull but unchanged. Shoulders, 12¼@12½c for plain, 13¼@13½c for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15½c for Ribbed, and 16½c for Clear. Sugar Cured Hams, 17½c; Breakfast Bacon, 17½c. Lard, in tierces, 15c; and in kegs, 16c. Mess Pork, $27½. Dried Beef, 19@20 cts.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. sales in store at 50 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3 6½; No. 1, 6¾. Oatmeal, $10,50 per bbl; $5,50 per half bbl.

SEEDS—Clover seed is still quoted, in store, at $8,25@8,50—English, $10. Timothy seed, $5½@5¾. Flaxseed $2,12@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

There was some slight indication of an improvement in the oil business to-day, that is there was rather more inquiry and a stronger feeling, though so far as prices are concerned there is no quotable change. There is no cause assigned for this improvement, if such it can be called, with the exception, perhaps, that the impression is gaining strength that oil is cheap and that is a safe investment at present prices. True, crude, notwithstanding the decline, is still higher, relatively, than refined, but some of our refiners are impressed with the belief that it is not likely to go much lower, and that it is good policy to buy now, and in case it does go lower, to buy more, and thus secure a low average. This is about the only cause that can be assigned, as there is nothing either in the eastern or foreign advices to warrant an improvement.

CRUDE.

Sales of 1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, at 10¾; 330 do at 10¾; 1,000 (40 to 46) seller April, at 11, (sold on Saturday evening) at 11; and 1,000 bbls seller March at 11¼; and $100 was paid for the privelege of placing 1,000 bbls any time between now and July 1st, at 11¼. Buyer all year could have been sold at 14 cents.

REFINED.

Market firmer, especially March delivery, which is about half a cent better than on Saturday, with 26 bid. May and June quoted at 27¼@27½; May to October, 28½; buyer until September at 29; buyer all year, 30¼@31 bid and asked. No sales effected that we could hear of.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Sunbeam Oil Works 160 bbls, on account S. Truby Jr; J. Wilkins 240, on account Porterfield & McCombs; Fisher Bros. 160, on account E. H. Long; Stella Oil Works 80, on account O. S. Goldwick; Fisher Bro. 80, on account same; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle.
Total....... 800 bbls.

SIPHMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter 159 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
McKelvy Bro's. & Co. 476 bbls refined W. Blair & Son Harrisburg.
Fulton, Marvin Co., 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird, Phil'a.
Total....... 685 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 175 bbls refined to A. R. McHenry & Co., Phila

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 307 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.
Union Refining & Storing Co. 160 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.
Total....... 467 bbls.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cars on sale, the points at which they were shipped and the names of the shippers:

M. Verner, Chicago	3 cars
P. Hartman, Chicago	2 cars
Haas & Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
Zeigler & Haas, Chicago	1 car
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	1 car
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	3 cars
Marks & Rothchilds, Chicago	1 car
L. Rothchilds & Z., Chicago	1 car
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	4 cars
Greenwald & K., Chicago	2 cars
L. Keefer, Chicago	1 car
S. Kaufman, Chicago	1 car
Traurman & Lobman, Chicago	5 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Loudenville	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
J. & S. Needy, Newark	2 cars
Prepaid	4 cars
Total	36 cars
Total last week	35 cars

The number of cattle on sale to-day was again small, not exceeding 650 head, and with a good local demand and some inquiry for shipment, the market was stronger and quicker than for several weeks, and as might be expected, prices ruled higher. Most of the stock on sale were of the better grades, consisting of nice smooth steers, and but very few of what are usually termed scalawags, but, as already intimated, all kinds of stock was held very firmly at full prices.

Berry, of Holmes, Lafferty & Co., good authority, as well as James Martin, quote an advance of 25 to 30 cts per cwt, compared with last week, and dealers, generally, report it a good market, though some of them alleged that they would not make much, as their cattle cost too much in the west. It is a fact, however, that many of these cattle dealers are an inveterate set of grumblers, always losing money, market always hard, in their opinion, and one would almost be led to believe that they were on the verge of bankruptcy. It is singular, however, that they continue in a business that is always going against them, in which they are nearly always losing money, and remarkable that they appear to get along about as well as people generally.

Several of the regular dealers had no stock to-day, including Jos. B. Huff, Nicholas Carr and James McAllister. John Cullen was on hand but he had no cattle, and John Kerwin was about as usual, but what he done or tried to do, we are unable to say. We also noticed some eastern buyers in attendance, including, among others, Briggs, Klemen and Aull, but they were unable to buy anything as they could not stand the prices.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to extra fat steers, sold at 8@8½, medium to good at 7@7½, and stockers at 5½@6¼. Fresh cows may be quoted all the way from $40 to $80, with but few sales above $70 or $75.

Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 37 head Chicago stock at 7@8.

Haas & Kraus 35 head mixed stock from Chicago at 6¾@8¼.

S. Lowenstein 18 head of fair to good, from Chicago, at 6½@7,40.

M. Verner 61 head, from Chicago, mixed stock, at 6@7¾.

Peter Hartman 23 head of good to extra, at 6½@8¼.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 18 head of mixed at 6@7¾.

Katz & Keeler 25 head of fair to extra at 7@8¼.

Greenwald & Kahn 69 head mixed stock, from Ohio and Illinois, at 6½@8.

Traurman & Lobman 96, sold stockers at 5¾@6, fat cattle at 6¾@8¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 40 head of good to extra at 7@8¾.

L & J. Shamburg 65 head, all from Chicago, at 6¾@8½.

Jas. O'Hanlin sold 12 head mixed stock, from Washington county, at 5¼@7¼.

S. Marks Bro. 64, all from Chicago, good to extra, at 7@8½.

J. & S. Needy retailed 1 car load and shipped one car to New York.

SHEEP.

There was again a very small supply of sheep on sale to day, the whole number reported sold only reaching 550, in the aggregate, which, ordinarily, is not one-fourth the number usually wanted here to supply the butchers. It did not take many at the prices asked to day, to supply the butchers, many of whom bought none, not being willing to pay the price that holders were able to realize. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prices ruled high, several bunches selling at from 7@8¾ cts per pound, and even scalawags, brought big figures, $2½@3¼ per head. The sheep men had it pretty much all their own way to-day, and must have made a good deal of money, as they realized big prices—they got all the profit this week leaving little or none for the butchers.

Adam Eckert sold 38 head averaging 71½ lbs to L. Hoffman, at $3,38 per head.

Stakely & Bro. wholesaled 47 averaging 105 lbs, to an eastern man, at $7½ per head.

T. J. Alford sold 21 head of extra, averaging over 130 lbs, at $8,40 per cwt. Fed in Lawrence Co. this State.

John F. Neely sold 33 scalawags to Reisier, at $2½ per head.

Jacob Rinn sold 25 averaging about 70 lbs, at $3½ per head.

Stouffer wholesaled 63 head scalawags, at $2¼ per head; also 24 head good, at $5 per head.

W. Moonshine had 44 head; sold 24 to C. Welde, averaging 97 lbs, at 7½; balance held at 6¾.

John Fairley 21 head extra averaging 140 lbs, to Peter Fairley, at 8¾.

Garwin sold 85 head averaging 85 lbs, at $3¾ per head.

Winter sold 30 head, at 4½@6¼.

Emerick & Co. 70 head extra to Peter Tesn, averaging 112½, at 7 cts; 25 head, same buyer, at $4½ per head; 25 head to Rinn, at $3,35.

HOGS.

The Hog market was moderately active to day, and with only a moderate supply, prices were fully sustained, ranging in a retail way, from 9@10 cts. Stock hogs are scarce and bring just as much as fat hogs.

J. & S. Needy wholesaled a car load to Emerick & Co., at 9½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Cotton dull, heavy and lower, with sales of 9000 bales at 23½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 8891 bbls—slightly favors buyers, with sales of 1900 bbls at $4,50@4,65 for superfine State and western, $4,70@5,50 for extra State, $4,65@5,60 for extra western, $5,25@6,30 for white wheat extra, $4,85@6,00 for R. H. O., $5,30@6,15 for extra St. Louis, $6,20@8,50 for good to choice do., and low grades for export at $4,80. Rye flour quiet, with sales at 150 bbls at $4,40@5,30. Cornmeal quiet, with sales of 100 bbls western at $4,25. Whiskey firmer, with sales of 450 bbls at $1@1,01 for western free, closing firmer at $1,01, and 100 bbls patent at 99½c. Wheat—receipts, 13,200 bush—is a shade easier with a fair business; sales 78000 bush, at 88@89c for rejected spring, 99½c@$1,00½ for No. 3 spring and $1,09@1,12 for No. 2 do., the latter price for choice, $1,20 for No. 1 do. delivered, $1,24 for southern red Illinois, $1,24@1,27 for winter red and amber western and $1,50@1,62½ for white State. Rye quiet. Barley more active; sales of 30,000 bush, at 75c for California and 95c@$1,10 for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 6,396 bush; market without decided change; sales of 21,000 bush, at 92@97½c for new mixed western, 95@96c for white western and $1,01 for yellow Jersey. Oats: receipts 1,825 bush; market dull; sales of 61,000 bush, at 56@58½c for western and 60@62c for Ohio and State. Stock grain in warehouse: wheat, 2,266,076 bush; corn, 4,270 bush; oats, 952,390 bush; rye, 39,283 bush; barley, 165,225 bush; malt, 92,914 bush; peas, 16,040 bush. Rice dull at 5¼@6¼c for Carolina. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull, with sales 329 hhds Cuba at 9¾@9½c. Molasses: New Orleans dull. Hops quiet at 15@26c for American. Petroleum firm at 14@14½c for crude and 26¼@26½ for refined. Linseed oil dull at 90@93c in casks. Pork steady, with sales 380 bbls at $26 for mess, $19@20 for prime, and $22 for prime mess; also sales 1,500 bbls new mess seller March, April, May and July 26c. Beef quiet: 130 bbls at $10@15 for new mess; $14,00@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef firm with sales 600 tcs at $24@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet with sales 70 bbls at $28@32. Cut Meats steady and decidedly more active with sales 1,150 pkgs at 10⅝@12c for shoulders, and 14¼@15½c for hams. Middles dull with sales 120 boxes at 12½c for Cumberland cut, and 14½c for long clear. Lard quiet and unchanged with sales 415 tcs at 13¾@14¼c for steam, and 14½@15c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 10@26c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@16½c. Freights to Liverpool heavy and lower with shipments 30,000 bush per steam at 3½d.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and a shade lower on common and medium. Wheat heavy at $1,08@1,12 for No 2 spring, and $1,24@1,27 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 56@58c for western in store and afloat. Corn dull at 92@97c for new mixed western. Pork quiet at $26 for mess. Beef quiet but steady. Cut Meats in good request at full prices. Bacon nominal. Lard dull at 14½c for prime steam. Eggs steady and in fair demand.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour very quiet at $3,25@4,75 for spring extra. Wheat: No. 1 quiet at 83@84c, No. 2 fairly active and ranging at 75@76¾c, closing easy at 75¼@75½c; this afternoon it sold at 75c for cash, 75½c for seller April. Corn firm and steady, ½@1c higher, closing at 72@72½c for No. 2, and 62@65c, no grade at 64c and new at 58c. Oats moderately active and firm at 37¼@37¾c, closing at 37½c for No. 2. Rye firmer at 65½@67½c for No. 2. Barley nominal. Highwines firm at 93c for wood, and 94c for iron bound. Provisions very quiet and steady, closing at $25,50 for mess pork, 13⅜c for lard, 9c for dry salted shoulders, 12c for rough sides and 13c for short rib middles loose. Receipts during the past 48 hours: 4879 bbls flour, 8090 bush wheat, 12,220 bush corn, 5646 bush oats, 1450 bush rye, 1140 bush barley, 271 hogs. Shipments: 5170 bbls flour, 52,973 bush wheat, 13,526 bush corn, 7940 bush oats, 360 bush rye, 3230 bush barley, 42 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Cotton steady at 22@22½c. Hemp dull at $1,18@1,50 for fair to choice undressed and $2,20@2,30 for dressed. Flour dull, $3,90@4,12½ for superfine, $4,25@4,50 for extra, $4,20@4,75 for double extra and $5@5,25 for treble extra. Corn more active and firmer, at 78c for mixed, 78@79c for yellow and 80@84c for white. Oats lower and unsettled; only a few sales in a small way, at 56c for mixed. Barley firm; sales of prime to choice Minnesota at 95c@$1. Rye wanted at 71@72c. Whisky firmer at 93c. Sugar quiet at 9½@12½c for common to choice. Coffee steady at 19¾@22c for good to choice. Molasses dull at 60@80c for plantation. Pork quiet; small lots sold at $26,25@@26,50. Bacon: sales of shoulders 10½c, clear rib at 14¾c and clear sides at 15¼@15½c; clear sides wanted at 15c in round lots, without sellers.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Flour unchanged and quiet with extra at $4,50@4,75, and family at $5@5,25. Wheat unchanged and quiet at $1,06@1,08. Oats 49@53c and dull. Rye 83@88c and in but limited demand. Cotton firm at 21½@22c for middling. Whisky 92c and in fair demand. Mess Pork held at $26,25, but no demand. Bulk Meats 9½c for shoulders, and 12½@12¾@13¼@14c for sides; clear rib sides sold at 14⅝c, but now held at 14¾c. Lard dull at 14c for prime steam and kettle, but no demand. Sugar Cured Hams 16@18c. Butter scarce and higher at 32@37c. Eggs dull at 22@23c. Linseed Oil dull at 96@98c. Lard Oil steady at $1,20@1,25. Petroleum 26@28c for refined.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour: extra family $5. Grain steady; Corn 93c. Oats 63c. Rye 89c. Mess Pork steady at $26,50. Bacon shoulders 11½c; clear rib 15c; clear sides 15½c. Bulk shoulders 10c; clear rib 14c; clear sides 15¾c; clear rib 14c. Lard; prime tierce 15c. Hams: sugar cured 18½c. Whisky: raw firmer at 92@93c; sales 105 bbls. Tobacco: $3@7,50 for trash to lugs; $8@8,40 for low leaf to bright manufacturing; market firm.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—Cotton quiet and steady at 22½c; receipts, 1,774 bales; exports, 3,666 bales. Flour dull; superfine at $4,75. Corn: large receipts; sales at 96@99c. Oats at 63@65c. Hay at $27. Bran at $26. Lard at 14½@16c. Pork at $27,50. Bacon: shoulders at 11½c, sides at 16½c; bulk shoulders, 10½c; sides, 14¾@15c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Flour dull with super at $4,25@4,37. Corn active with yellow at 90@92c. Oats dull at 53@55c. Petroleum dull with crude at 19@19½c, and refined 25½c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $26@26,25. Lard 14½c. Whisky dull and unchanged.

DETROIT, March 21.—Flour; demand moderate at $7,56. Wheat a shade firmer; extra white $1,14@1,15 No. 1 do $1,13½@1,14; amber $1,04; regular $1,05. Oats firmer at 48c. Barley $1,55@1,60, per cental. Clover seed $8,30@8,40.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—Wheat steady at $1,22 @1,27. Corn active; white 90@92c and yellow 91@93c. Oats 53@54c. Bacon quiet; rib sides 15c clear sides 16c and shoulders 12c. Hams 19c. Lard quiet at 15@16c. Whisky firm at 99c@$1.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Beef cattle dull and ¼@½c lower, with sales of 1,700 extra common at 5@6½c. Sheep dull; sales 12,000 head at 6@8½c. Hogs 25@50c higher, with sales 2,800 at $12@12,50 for slop and $13@13,50 for corn fed.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Wheat dull at 85c for No 1, 78¾c for No 2. Oats steady at 39½c for No 2. Corn firmer at 55c for new. Rye lower at 69c for No 1. Barley nominal.

TOLEDO, March 21.—Wheat dull and unchanged; amber Michigan $1,05, No 1 red $1,11¾, No 1 do $1,04½, No 3 do 95c. Corn a shade lower; new 79c, no grade 74c, yellow 85c. Clover seed held at $8.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Cotton quiet; low middling 20c, good ordinary 19c; stock 5,260 bales.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 21.—This is the second week of a light run of cattle, the total being 4,900, of which 2,800 were on sale to day; 67 cars at Communipaw, 56 at Weehawken and 44 at Hundredth street; trade was very lively and all sold early at a quarter to a half cent advance, or mostly from 14½ to 16c, with prime at 15½c and bulls at 12c. The only car load of Texans, 1,300 lbs gross, brought 14c, 57 lbs per cwt, and a thin drove of 6½ cwt Illinois steers at same price, 56 lbs per cwt. The best ten selected cattle brought 17c, 59 lbs per cwt. The finest drove of 117 Illinois steers, 7¾ cwt, sold at 15@16½c. 70 Ohio steers, 6¾ cwt, sold at 14½@16c. 80 Missouri, 7 cwt, sold at 16c. The market averaged strong at 15c, with only a medium class of cattle mostly from Illinois, Missouri and Indiana; the close was very firm. Sheep were a ½c higher, with receipts of 13,700 for the week, and 2,450 to day; sales of nine cars at Forty eighth street, three at Communipaw, and one at Wachawken; no sheep are selling at Forty-eighth street; buyers are slow at the advance, but all are selling at 6@9c, viz: a car State sheep 79 pound at 6¾c; a deck of 100 pounds Massachusets at 7¾c; a car of 90 pounds Ohio at 8c; a lot of 100 pounds Michigan at 8½c, and a deck of 103 pounds Massachusetts at 9c. Hogs went to 13c last week, but sold uniformly at 12½c net to day. Arrivals for the week: 9,560 head, of which 32 cars came on Sunday and to-day, all to slaughterers. Western dressed are very scarce; a car of 130 pounds sold at 11½c.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Live hogs 25@30c lower at $8,20@8,85 for common to extra. Cattle quiet at 20@25c lower at $4,75@7,30 for cows to choice shipping beeves.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Weather very fine and the market is active at somewhat irregular rates. Stevens' Crashes are quoted by jobbers as follows: Brown bleached B 9c; brown 10c; bleached D 10; do 11@11½c; do 12½c; do P 12½c; do 13½c; do N 14c; do 15c; do NN 15c do 16c; do M 16c; do XX 19c; do twilled rolled 15c; do Union and Caledonia apron checks all off 1c per yard. Extra miners sell at 29c. Indian Head brown sheetings are reduced to 18½c. Lonsdale bleached cambric muslins are down to 22½c. Print market still in middle. Hamilton H cloth is reduced by agents to 11½c; the Conestoga to 11c, while Spragues medium work is advanced to 11, and extra robes to 11½c, but there are plenty prints equally good at 9½@10½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 21.—35 bbls oil, F W Wordsell; 300 green hides, J Hammett & Sons; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 250 green hides, Hartley, McKee & Co; 313 bdls green hides, D Chesnut & Co; 10 tcs shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 8 bales broom corn, Jas Conner; 4 bbls eggs, 2 hf do butter, 1 tub do, H Rea Jr; 154 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 35 sks pearls, Dithridge & Sons; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 1 block marble, W W Wallace; 5 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 71 bxs soap, P Stewart & Co; 50 bxs starch, S J Barrett; 10 csks hinges, 5 bxs do, Logan, Gregg & Co; 10 kgs butter, Vangorder & S; 10 green hides, Seibert & Berg; 11 reams paper, Godfrey & C; 52 oil bbls, Drape & R; 6 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 30 bxs cheese, Canfield & K; 57 empty carboys, J Irwin & Co; 55 bbls oil, John Spear & Co; 10 bbls onions, Randolph & S; 176 bgs rye, Woodworth & D; 4 kegs butter, J A Graff; 4 do do, 1 hf bbl do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 100 v springs, Crescent S Co; 16 cars metal, J. Wood, S & Co; 3 do do, Pgh Fge Iron Co; 7 do do, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Loomis & C; 2 do do, Superior Mills.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 20.—1 car ore, Graff, B, & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Jones & Laughlin; 4 cars iron ore, 4 do w ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 car b ore, Everson, P & Co; 1 car e s ore, Bryan & Co; 2 cars lumber, R A Clark & Co; 60 bbls pet fluid, Palmer & L; 100 tar bbls, Lockhart & Co: 160 bbls lime, S Davidson; 1 car oats, Graham & M; 25 bxs h ware, Secomb & Co; 10 bxs cheese, 4 bbls eggs, 1 do d apples, 1 box butter, J Daub; lot furinture, Lemon & Weise; 16 bxs ink, J Henderson & Bro; 10 kgs p barley, S P Shriver & Co; 16 do do, Rinehart; & S; 5 bbls o meal, W France; 9 jugs molasses, W C Armstrong; 20 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 2 do eggs, 2 bxs butter, Adams & T; 20 pkgs w fish, J Wilson & Son; 3 doz chairs, Espy & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 6 do apples, 1 do pears, Bruggerman & O.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 21.—1 car staves, J Painter & Son; 12 bgs corn, 11 do meal, McHenry & H; 1 bbl eggs, 1 box butter, 1 c hide, Robb & H; 25 bbls flour, C A Boucher, 18 bgs oats, McMulby & S; 6 do onions, Meanor & H; 11 bbls eggs, 8 tubs butter, 1 keg lard, W H Graff; 37 g hides, G H Anderson; 2 bbls d apples, W H Rankin; 9 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bbl eggs, F G Craighead; 1 do do, Head & M; 3 bxs mdse, Didthridge & Son; 8 do do, Arbuckles.

ALLEHGENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March, 21.—2 cars metal, Lockhart, F & Co; 71 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Co; 32 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R Co; 1 car hay, C Rister; 2 cars 1 stone, Shoenberg, B & Co; 2 bdls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 1 do grain, Scott & G; 1 box butter. 1 bbl eggs, H Freese; 1 sks berries, A Rlismyer; 4 do sks seed, E Heazleton; 7 pkgs marketing, J McD Crossan.

ALLEGHENY STATION March 21.—4 cars, cooperage, J M Hemphill; 202 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 7 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 16 bbls 40 sks flour, S C McMasters; 3 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 1 do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 car cooperage, Ralys & R; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 car lumber, J B Ingham; 4 pkgs cigars, W H Park.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 21.—2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do, Dunbar Iron Co; 8 bdls hides, H A Hartzell; 34 bgs corn, W Welsh & Co; 11 bbls onions, Steel & Bro; 189 bdls paper, Markle & Co; 23 bushels charcoal, Rodlsheim & Affelder; 154 bgs wheat, Scott & Gisal; 25 bgs corn, Dan Wallace; 6 kgs butter, Bigger & Lewis; 300 bdls paper, Smith & Francis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO., March 21.—38 sks barley, Johnston & Colvin; 22 bbls apples, 1 keg butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 16 bgs corn, J L Rhodes; 200 bxs window glass, R C Schmertz; 7 bbls apples, J S Dilworth & Co; 50 sks oats, W H Nantker & Son; 25 bbls apples, Randolph & Suppe; 205 window glass, A King; 150 do do, H C Frye; 2 bxs eggs, P Carnahan; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, H Fraskey; 10 pkgs produce, Arrison & Co; 3 do do, D Lindsay.

CINCINNATI PER ARLINGTON, March 21.—25 bbls dried peaches, Arbuckles & Co; 32 sks dried apples, 1 bbl do, 18 sks dried peaches, 5 bbls eggs, W C Armstrong; 1 bx eggs, Saml Devol; 2 horses, Jos Dickson; 57 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, 2 do butter, 30 bbls dried fruit, 2 sks do, 1 bag feathers, 1 do rags, Day & Co; 12 bbls eggs, 4 do dried apples, P Duff & Son; 31 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 47 bales hemp, H Gerwig & Co; 50 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 9 do do, E Hyde & Son; 10 bbls dried peaches, W Millar & Co; 1 bx dressed chickens, 2 pkgs eggs, Meanor & Harper; 2 do do, 1 do dressed poultry, G Meyer; 3 bxs eggs, 5 sks corn, H Rea Jr; 7 pkgs furniture, Lemon & Weise; 1 bbl sorghum, 9 pkgs eggs, 63 sks potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 9 bales hemp, Vangorder & Shepard; 4 bxs eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 11 bdls sacks, J & W Fairley; 4 hhds bacon, 25 bbls oil, Jos H Parker.

CINCINNATI PER ARGOSY, March, 21.—5 bbls eggs, H Rea, Jr; 4 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 20 do do, 40 do fruit, S Devol; 6 bxs bromine, Clark & Co; 5 cases l powders, R E Sellers & Co; 2 hf bbls molasses, 2 hhds sugar, Horner, W & Co; 17 pcs furniture, H Berger; 48 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 23 pkgs candles, Evans, D & G; 6 do tobacco, Johnston & C; 25 bbls whisky, Evert & Co; 2 do eggs, Meanor & H; 1 bx spools, Eagle Cotton Mills; 25 sks p nuts, Shepard & D; 2 do corks, Armstrong & Co; 20 tons pig iron, Loomis & C; 40 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 82 do do, J McDevitt; 1 case saddle y, Crawford & Co; 96 plows, Bidwell & Bro; 1 lot moving, Geo Calden.

FROM WHEELING PER BELLE, March 21.—18 bbls potatoes, R Arnold; 1 set of harness, Campbell & Co; 32 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O, 19 sks d apples, 8 bbls do, 2 sks rags, 1 bbl seed, S Duvel; 100 bgs e corn, J & W Fairley; 6 bbls grease, W Flaccus & Son; 250 bdls paper, Godfry & Clark; 1,980 feet walnut lumber, W C Hopper, 40 beef hides, W Hull; 1 box seed sowers, W W Knox; 90 tons pig iron, J W Porter; 43 bdls print paper, Pittsburgh Paper Manuf Co; 150 bgs ear corn, Robb & H; 26 bbls apples, 5 bxs butter, Voigt, & Co; 1 horse, Mr Wilson; 109 pcs lumber, Ritchie, F & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again rising under the influence of recent rains, and the Monongahela marks last evening indicated 7 feet 2 inches. Weather cloudy and somewhat cooler with indications of snow. Mercury stood at 43 nearly all day—wind northwest.

The Arlington, from Cincinnati, arrived about six o'clock yesterday morning. The Andersen left ahead of her and she kept the Major doing her best all the way up to Wheeling, where she (the Anderson) arrived about 10 minutes ahead. The Arlington departs as usual to day at 12 o'clock, and passengers and shippers should bear in mind that Capt. Moore is particular about leaving on time.

The Phil Sheridan from Cincinnati and the Wild Duck from St. Louis, are due to-day. The Nellie Rogers from St. Louis, should reach here within the next day or two.

The Belle departed for Wheeling, and the Julia arrived from Zanesville.

The Phil Sheridan will load here for the Upper Mississippi, going clear through to St. Paul.

The Northern Line Packet Lake Superior, is almost completed and will soon be ready for business. She is in all respects a magnificent boat, and is well worthy of the company for which she was constructed.

The Sallie is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans, and the Messenger was addertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh last Wednesday.

As will be seen by card; the Wild Duck, Capt. Auswalt, is announced for St. Louis forthwith. Here is a chance for St. Louis shippers.

The St. Louis and Arkansas river packet line has been fully established.

—The Juniata left Cincinnati on Sunday and the St. Charles arrived there yesterday afternoon.

—The steamboats New York, from Bayou Bartholomew with nine hundred bales of cotton, and Chas. H. Durffe, from St Louis, were burned Monday morning at New Orleans. Loss $150,000.

Upper Rivers.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 21.—River rising, with six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 46 at 4 P. M. W.

OIL CITY, March 21.—River rising slowly, with two feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 42 at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, March 21.—River stationary, with seven feet channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 43 at 4 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, March 21.—River rising, with six feet six inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 44 at 6 P. M. F.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.
PENDER & EVANS,
No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.
mh1

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
PENDER & EVANS,
No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.
fe1

ST. LOUIS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The pioneer Towboat,
WILD DUCK...... J. W. ANAWALT, Com'r,
CHAS. ADAMS, Clerk, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 23d, for the above and intermediate ports.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
mh22 GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, LA CROSSE, WINONA and ST. PAUL, WITHOUT RESHIPPING.—The splendid side-wheel steamer,
PHIL SHERIDAN...Capt. E. V. HOLCOMBE,
Will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, No. 94 Water St. mh19

MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR FORT BENTON AND THE MISSOURI RIVER.
The new and splendid steamer
FAR WEST............Capt S. B. COULSON,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, March 26 h.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
GHRIEST & PORTER,
mh12 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(SUCCESSOR TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)
DEALERS
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight Drafts on London.
mh7:a82

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.

We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Belting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&F

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. n2

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Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 am	*Southern Ex.	5:30 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No1	7:30 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:30 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No	5:16 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12.35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	12:20 pm	Wall's No. 2	1:51 pm
Pittsb'gh Ex	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No2	3:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:35 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:08 pm
Brinton Ac No2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Passn'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 3:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	11:20 a m	Express	2:30 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:00 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:20 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & Ml	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:03 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	3:03 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	6:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive at Allegheny.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:38 a m
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:53 a m
Rochester "	2:38 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	4:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:12 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:12 p m	Leetsdale "	4:32 p m
Leetsdale "	2:28 p m	" "	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:12 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 a m

2:38 a. m., Chicago Express leaves daily.
12:08 p. m., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex.	7:15 a m	Day Ex.	6:30 p m
Night Ex.	8:00 p m	Night Ex.	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:35 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:05 a m
3d Hulton	3:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 p m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:30 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

We are now running "Silver Palace Sleeping Cars" on our night Express trains, both ways, from Pittsburgh to Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:38 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	3:52 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

2:38 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

RICHARD B. BOWERS, Agent.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR
DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND All Points in the Territories,
And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Sept's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $6,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..............GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
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Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for
Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
sp28

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S
STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Let—Rooms. From the first of April, two well finished rooms suitable for offices, second story front in GAZETTE building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Call at GAZETTE Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

Yesterday Mayor Callow committed two old vagrants to the work house for twenty days each.

Comfort, on a Stormy Night, consists of a good fire, a good friend, and a good glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

Officer Sarber, of the Mayor's police, tendered his resignation yesterday, which was readily accepted by His Honor the Mayor.

Handsome Melton and Cassimere Suits at Gold Prices, at the popular establishment of Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Information was made before the Mayor yesterday charging John Mc Claren and John Klebber with selling liquor on Sunday. Summons were issued.

A land slide on the Pan Handle Railroad yesterday near Burgettstown caused a delay in the trains. Up to a late hour last night the express train due here at twelve, noon, had not yet arrived.

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny.

Custom and Ready-Made Clothing at such reduced rates as cannot fail to be satisfactory to the purchaser, at the popular headquarters of Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Mr. McPherson is soon to retire from the Eastern Exchange and, it is rumored, will assume charge of a prominent hotel in New York. He is a very popular and clever gentleman, and knows how to keep a hotel.

Spring Session.—The spring term of the Female College will open to day. Parties desirous of entering are urged to present themselves as soon as possible. The College at present is quite full, and the prospects for the coming session are quite flattering.

Charles C. Frowitt alleged that while returning to his home on Washington street, Saturday evening, he was met by Richard Smith, who without the usual provocation did shamefully beat said Frowitt with a hand-billy. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Richard.

Escaped Again.—A telegram was received in this city this morning from Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, stating that Livingston, an account of whose arrest we published yesterday, had escaped from the officers in that city, and that the detective agency would pay $200 for his recapture.

Alleged Larceny.—Thomas Barton was arrested last evening by Lieut. Barker, of the Mayor's police on a charge of larceny. Barton pawned a valuable watch at Cimiotti's which was alleged to have been stolen. He alleges that a woman gave him the watch to pawn. He will have a hearing this morning.

Opera House Company.—In the "act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Opera House Company of Pittsburgh," now pending in the Legislature, Messrs William Coleman, Thomas M. Carnagie, R. H. Hartley and Wm. H. Smith are named as the incorporators. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000 in shares of $10 each.

Robt. Johnston and James Hanison had a fight in a saloon on Fifth avenue yesterday morning. From words to blows, from blows to the office of Alderman Donaldson, where Hanison had the pleasure of paying the costs in a suit for assault and battery preferred by Johnston, and upon which condition it was withdrawn.

Dangerously Ill.—We are pained to learn that Samuel McClean, Esq., senior member of the well known banking house of S. McClean & Co., Fourth avenue, has been lying dangerously ill for a few weeks at his residence near Oakland. The most eminent physicians have been attending him, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Admitted to United States Supreme Court.—J. M. Gazzam, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States on Friday of last week, on motion of Hon. Ben. F. Butler. Mr. Gazzam is the youngest attorney ever admitted to practice before that Court. This is certainly a compliment to our fellow townsman.

An Impostor.—A small urchin makes it his daily business to get on the Sixth street passenger cars, when, in a piteous tone of voice, he tells his own personal misfortunes and of his father's one-leg sore, and then, as we have been told, he hastens to the car station and invests in peanuts and candy with the money given by kind hearted passengers. He should be avoided.

Patrick Donly keeps a beer saloon in the Fifth ward, but refused to sell to a certain character named Andrew Shafer, at which Shafer became enraged, indulged in much profanity; and lastly avowed his intentions of burning to the ground, the entire property of Donly. On information of the same being made before Alderman McMasters, Shafer was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Alleged Larceny.—Henry Kountz made information before the Mayor yesterday charging Daniel Mike with larceny. The parties are butchers, and it is alleged by the prosecutor that he bought the stock and fixtures of Mike's shop, and that after making the purchase Mike removed two large hooks, valued at $7, from the meat shop and transferred them to his own premises in Lawrenceville. A warrant was issued.

Limerick Again.—Another "puction" occurred in that delectable locality on the South Side, known as "Limerick," yesterday, in which John Doran "punched" John Whalen's head, and threatened to beat the life out of him. Whalen, in consideration of injuries received, and in anticipation of those promised, made information before the Mayor yesterday, against Doran for assault and battery, and for surety of the peace. Doran was arrested and held for a hearing.

Leg Broken.—Jenny Sikes, a little girl about twelve years of age, residing in White Oak alley, met with a serious accident. She was attending school in the Third ward, and during recess she was out playing, when a lot of cattle came along, one of which ran towards her. She became frightened and started to run up the steps of the school house, when she fell and broke her left leg below the knee. A physician was summoned and the fracture reduced, after which the child was removed to her residence.

Matchless.—Mr. F. Henipl, a manufacturer of lucifer or friction matches in the 7th ward, Allegheny, has got himself into a matchless difficulty. Officer McCready yesterday visited his place of business and seized between 40 and 50 gross of matches some of which were stamped and others not. It is alleged that Mr. H. has been violating the revenue law by failing to affix the necessary revenue stamps to them. Suit has been brought against him for the recovery of the penalty provided in such cases.

Fire in Allegheny.—Last night about nine o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 53, Chestnut street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. The alarm was caused by the burning of a small quantity of dyed hair in the Illinois hair dyeing establishment in the vicinity. The building is a flimsy wooden structure, and it was thought would be destroyed, but the active efforts of citizens resulted in the extinguishment of the flames before the arrival of the engines. The damage was slight. In dyeing the hair the heat became too intense, which caused the fire.

To the Ladies.

The managers who were elected from each church in the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to form a branch to the Womens' Missionary Society of America, are requested to meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, on Tuesday, March 22d, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The missionary ladies who conduct the Zenena work in India are from all Protestant denominations. The women of New York and Philadelphia have recently purchased a large house in Calcutta, in which twelve of the missionary ladies live. The first floor of this house they desire to finish and furnish for little orphans and widows who come to them for protection.

The object for which this branch has been formed is to assist in this work,

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, March 21.—The case of J. Kell and Bros., creditors, vs. R. W. Stephenson and E. W. Dumm, debtors, was taken up. This was an issue in bankruptcy, on a petition for adjudication of defendants as bankrupts. Jury out.

The criminal list was then taken up. In the case of the United States vs. Teets and Guttman, a nolle pros. was entered by order of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The case of the United States vs. Andrew Ramsey was continued until the May term, and the defendant held in $2,000 for his appearance at that time.

A number of revenue cases were continued for trial at Williamsport and Erie, and some held over by order of the Internal Revenue Commissioner.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, March 21.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M., but in consequence of the absence of parties no business was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

89 Mestrezat vs. McCullough & Co.
147 Steamboat "Neville" vs. Edgerton.
152 Appleby vs. Spencer, McKay & Co.
175 Faber & Co. vs. Pitts. and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Co.
211 Mackrell vs. Marshall, gar.
213 Taylor vs. Patterson & White.
217 Dollar Savings Bank vs. Aeschelman.
221 Donahue vs. P., A. & M. P. Ry. Co.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

MONDAY, March 21.—The case of Ransom, for use of Beeson, vs the Allegheny Insurance Company, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury, but no verdict had been agreed upon when Court adjourned.

In the case of Bedell vs Payne, et al., motion for a new trial and reasons filed on part of defendant.

Joseph B. Wilson vs James McCormick. Action of Trover and Conversion for the recovery of a chicken. The parties are neighbors, residing in Moon township, and it appears that the plaintiff was the owner of a fine chicken which was stolen. A chicken was afterwards discovered on the premises of defendant which plaintiff claimed as his, but defendant claimed that he had raised the chicken. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

35 McKain vs Adams.
38 Same vs same.
1 Reed, et al., vs Stewart & Co.
46 Page, et al , vs Walter.
41 Hill vs Frethy.
43 Hensel vs Good.
44 Sullivan vs Morgan.
45 Schumacker vs Kautz.
46 Rankin vs O'Neal.
47 The B. and L. Association of Pittsburgh vs Coleman's executors.
49 Snouffer vs Hamilton.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, March 21.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Carlton, surety of the peace, was settled on payment of costs by defendant.

The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Birchfield, indicted for assault and battery, Mrs. Carlin prosecutrix. It was alleged that the defendant had whipped and abused the prosecutrix's son. It appears that the boy, with others, threw snow balls at the defendant, who in turn caught the boy and whipped him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court.

Commonwealth vs. George Anderson, surety, Susan Jackson protecutrix. The Court ordered that each party pay one half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George Anderson, surety, Martha Alker prosecutrix. The Court orderdered that each party pay one half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick O'Neil, surety of the peace. Daniel Sturgeon prosecutor. The Court ordered the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution and enter into his own recognizance in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Arhey Montague and John Rouch, indicted for burglary, Jacob Metz prosecutor, was the next case taken up. The defendants were charged with entering the house of the prosecutor on the night of March 1st, 1870, and stealing over two hundred dollars. It appears that the prosecutor resides in Allegheny city, and on the night of the burglary he, in company with his wife, attended a ball, and while there the house was entered and the money taken. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty

Julian Clevedence, indicted for the larceny of a coat and pants, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county Work House.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Margaret O'Reiley, indicted for larceny by bailee of a gold ring, valued at fifteen dollars, the property of Christiana Litch, the prosecutrix. The parties worked at the St. James Hotel, and in October, 1868, the prosecutrix alleges that the defendant borrowed a ring from her, which she failed to return. Defendant did not deny getting the ring but alleged that she had lost it. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Stanley, indicted for assault and battery, in which the wife of the accused was prosecutrix, was settled on payment of costs by the defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

165 Com vs. James Gest.
38 " Isaac J. McKinley.
127 " Jona Misner.
128 " Wm. Rophan.
33 " P. H. Johnston and Charles Havis.
150 " Fred Diffenbaugh.
118. Com. vs. Jas. Hively.
129. " Thos. Fleming.
131. " Abraham R. Tillman.
125. " Reuben McLaughlin.
123. " Geo. Muckler.

LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

139. Com. vs. Conrad Frenz.
140. " Geo. Anderson.
141. " John Bane.
142. " Jack Bonner et al.
49. " Thos. Kennedy.

NOTICE.—The constables of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 17th and 19th wards of the city of Pittsburgh will appear before the Grand Jury on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 22d and 23d, on their returns. The constables of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th wards of Allegheny, on Wednesday, March 23d. The constables of the boroughs of Etna, East Birmingham, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, Tarentum, West Elizabeth and Union, and the townships of North Varsailles, South Varsailles, Robbinson, South Fayette and Wilkins, on Thursday and Friday, March 24th and 25th.

Asking Enlarged Power.

We have made mention of the introduction into the State Senate of a bill to "preserve good order in the offices of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in Allegheny county." Is it to be inferred that Allegheny county magistrates do not find the law adequate to preserve good order in their "courts"? That our "roughs" are absolutely irrepressible, and that our "ex-officio" dispensers of justice must therefore have their powers enlarged? At all events, the Legislature is considering whether or not to confer upon them the same authority to punish for contempt that the quarter session judges now have, with the proviso, however, that their proceedings shall be certified to said judges for review, and with still another (not less important) provision, that "no action shall lie against any magistrate for committing a person for contempt." The bare suggestion of this "special" legislation may provoke a contemptuous opinion of our magistrates. If at all necessary, such a law should be made general.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and select audience assembled at the Opera House last evening, to hear the justly celebrated actor, Mr. E. L. Davenport, in his rendition of "Hamlet." In point of elocution Mr. Davenport has no superior, and few, if any, equals on the stage, and his conception of the character of the young Dane, as portrayed by the author, is in many points equal, if not superior, to that of Booth. His support last night was excellent. This evening he will appear in "St. Marc, the Soldier of Fortune."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Morris Brothers last evening made their first appearance at the Academy, and were favored with a full house. This troupe is certainly the best in the musical line we have lately witnessed. As comedians, comic vocalists and champion dancers, they are truly the princes of "funny fellows." Change of programme each evening. Remember at this place specie is given in change at the ticket-office.

Bad for the Woman.

Sunday was a day of rioting in a certain quarter of Etna street, as it would seem by the appearance of one Catharine Kelly, a damsel who may at one time have been fair to behold before her neighbor, Jerry Herly, knocked her down, beat and kicked her, as she alleged. Whether Jerry was experimenting on this frail victim or not, we will only venture to guess. Not wishing to take any of her jaw he broke it, with the same powerful stroke knocking several of her teeth down her throat, which was bad for Catharine, but Alderman O'Donnell consoled her by sending for the pugilist.

LOVE'S STRATAGEM.

The Old Adage Verified—A Determined Couple—And Paternal Sternness—Their Plan and How it Succeeded.

The roughness and anxiety which interferes with the smooth running of true love's course has recently been experienced by a youthful couple in North Fayette township. They are of the first families of this rural retreat—the lady a belle of the village, lovely to look upon and just eighteen; the youth, a hearty, genial swain, and a general favorite. They met at the house of a friend, and the arrowy god at once made victims of both. Following up his advantage at many a happy gathering—the singing school—the corn husking—the May party—the harvest home, at last "two hearts beat as one." ["That's a werry pretty sentiment," as the elder Weller would say, but not remarkably original.] The Fates seemed to smile approvingly as they traversed young love's blissful Beulah land. The merry peals of the marriage bells, seemed to ring out in advance with joyous melody. No shadows crossed the way. Their terrestial happiness needed only the paternal blessing and welcome to make it ecstatic and supreme. As a matter of form, therefore, but with full confidence, the buoyant youth sought the venerated presence, to receive the wished-for boon. But, alas, the truth of the old adage began to make itself apparent. The visit was portenteus and worked a great change in the lover's dream. Peaceful, elated, serene he went in; downcast, dejected, ruffled he came out again. The world from summer sunshine had suddenly changed to an autumnal hue. His suit was unexpectedly but not the less emphatically disregarded. The gentle parents placed their feet upon the matrimonial arrangement and expressed a determination to stand firm. The youth was distinctly invited to cut short his visits to the family. Even the friendly intercourse between him and the small brother of his adored, was sternly prohibited, and the estrangement was made irrevocable and complete. He retired from the paternal presence a sadder, but a more determined man, as the sequel proved.

The young lady—the second party in the arrangement—received the decision which disposed of her hopes in an undemonstrative way. Now properly, to be a fit heroine for a romancers pen, she should have continued to yield a quiet, submissive obedience to the will of her guardians. A pensive subdued sadness should have settled about her. It was an excellent opportunity for exhibiting a sweet, commendable martyrdom. She should have refused to have any intercourse with the rejected, but true to her filial affections and her love, remained shut up within her own home circle, and like a crushed flower, drooped, and faded, and died. Such a course would have been eminently proper, and sweet, in one sense. But the young lady was averse to it. She was not prepared to walk the world a living martyr, and die before she had seen life at all. She adopted a different course altogether. Gifted with a keen woman's ingenuity, and a perseverance peculiar to females under such circumstances, she brought all her energy into play for the accomplishment of her plans.

Everything being in readiness, she received a visit from a young friend in Temperanceville. There seemed nothing wrong in that. The friend's visit drew to a close, when suddenly it was discovered that the Fayette lady should in all friendship and courtesy return the visit. The Temperanceville damsel was so earnest in her solicitations that it was at last decided to allow the visit to be made, especially as the parents argued that it would be a change of scene for their daughter, and help to make her forget her "childishness." The visit was made, and the rest of the story is very short. The youth had most urgent business in Temperanceville about the same time. He went there, of course, unknown to any but himself and his "best" friend. A few evenings after his arrival he met his adored. She was decked in bridal array and so was he, and so were a select company of friends in attendance. A minister was also present by some strange coincidence, and it was but the work of a few moments to defeat the plans of the stern parents, and of two people make one. An important transaction like that could not be long kept secret. In fact no attempt in that direction was made. The victims were as happy as "one big sunflower," but the "parients" were not. The Fayette people returned home, but they were not received by the lady's parents cordially as the Prodigal son. The fatted calf was not killed. There was no perceptible diminution in the stock of turkeys and chickens and such like, at the former home of the damsel. Fortunately, the happy husband had a supply of these himself, and so they didn't suffer, and in all probability will not. And this is the situation at present, which goes to prove that the course of true love never runs smooth, but in the end always comes out about right.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Pittsburgh Conference—Fourth Day—The Next Meeting to be Held at Erie, Pa.—Licenses Granted—The Sunday School Cause—Secret Societies and Ministers.

Conference met at the usual hour, and after opening religious exercises, regular business was resumed, Bishop Esher presiding.

The Committee on Finances reported that the salaries of the preachers were generally paid up.

On motion it was decided to distribute the Conference collection *pro rata* among the charges which were deficient.

The Committee on the Address of Rev. Mr. Sherman, in relation to the Orphan's Institute, reported the following:

Whereas, We have heard with great pleasure of the merciful dealing of God with the Institution, especially exemplified in the gracious conversion of a number of orphans, therefore

Resolved, That we most heartily welcome the agent to our fields of labor, and pledge cooperation in aiding him in his endeavors to have the Institution endowed.

The report was unanimously accepted and approved.

A number of applicants were granted licenses as preachers on probation.

On motion it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Conference at Erie, Pa., commencing March 15, 1871.

The morning session closed with prayer by the Rev. T. G. Clewell.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first business in order was the disposition of the parsonage on Starke circuit. After due consideration the property was ordered to be sold.

Rev. J. Q. A. Weller offered a resolution providing for the sale of the church property at Washingtonville (there being no society there now;) $200 of the proceeds to be applied to the building of a parsonage at New Springfield. Adopted.

The Committee on Sunday Schools and Education reported that as there had been a general lack of interest in the Sabbath School department of the Church, that the Presiding Elders should be instructed to hold Sabbath School conventions and the ministers recommended to converse with children about the docrines of tha Church, and also to establish catechetical classes wherever convenient. They also favored the establishment of a Theological Institute within the bounds of the Conference. The report was adopted.

H. W. Hampe offered a resolution that the preachers of the Association be instructed to withhold from connection with any secret order. Laid on the table. He then presented petitions from various sources touching the matter, which were referred to a committee of three, consisting of Revs. T. G. Clewell, G. S. Domer and J. D. Hollinger.

Rev. W. F. Kneedler, of the Methodist Church, then united with the Association and was voted the same position that he occupied in the Church from which he withdrew.

The session adjourned till Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.

New Oil Strikes.

The United States well is a new strike on land of J. W. Parker, on the hill. This well is owned by Coleman, Frealty and others, commenced pumping a few days ago, but has not yet been tested.

The Rosetta, is a new strike on land of J. W. Parker, on the hill, which commenced pumping on Monday last and is now producing some oil.

Mr. Marshal, from the Marshal farm below Emlenton, gives us the following, which can be relied upon:

The Bennet & Crawford well, the new strike on Middleton Run, is now pumping ten barrels daily, not forty-five as at first represented.

The Red Field well, is producing twelve barrels.

The Baum well is producing nine barrels.

The Widel well, is being sunk deeper, the discovery having been made that the well was not through the third sand.

Five wells have actually commenced drilling on the Marshall farm, two miles below Emlenton.—*North Western Independent.*

Good House on Sherman Avenue at Auction.—Do not fail to read advertisement announcing sale of property 31 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City, on Friday next at two o'clock.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

OIL FREIGHTS.

Petroleum Association in Session—The Freight Question Under Consideration—Further Investigations Ordered—To Advertise for Proposals—The "Omnibus" Railroad Bill Criticised.

Yesterday, at three o'clock, a meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held at their room, No. 4 Dalzell's Building.

There was quite a large delegation present, when, in the absence of President Hutchison, Capt. J. T. Stockdale was called to the chair. Mr. A. F. Brooks officiated as Secretary.

The President stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking into consideration the feasibility of shipping oil to Baltimore via Bellair and the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad.

An informal discussion then ensued upon the matter.

PROPOSITIONS FROM THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. Arthur Kirk stated he had been in Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company offered every facility at their command for the shipment of oil. They had agreed to take the oil from Benwood at a net cost of $1,23½ per barrel, with 15 per cent reduction on large quantities. This charge included one month's storage, at Baltimore, delivery to vessel, and all port charges. Oil brokers charge one per cent. which would cheapen the rate per barrel sixty-three cents. The company would also put up a building sufficient to accomodate the trade. They seemed anxious to get the freight, and were willing to make every effort.

Mr. Logan said that was the case with all the railroads. The Pennsylvania Road wanted the trade too. He thought they wanted it now especially, and would be willing to make some arrangements.

Mr. Kirk moved that a Committee of five be appointed, with Captain J. T. Stockdale as Chairman, to confer with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and get their rates for freight and the facilities which they could offer; the Committee also to advertise for proposals from owners of boats for the transportation of the oil to Benwood from Pittsburgh by river.

Carried, and Messrs. Brooks, Kirk, Livingston and Gracey appointed the Committee, with Captain Stockdale as Chairman.

Mr. Fisher reported a conversation he had had with Mr. McCullough when that gentleman said the C. & P. Railroad had nothing to do with the Pennsylvania Central. He thought Mr. McCullough might name the rates, and had learned from him that it would cost by rail to Benwood about about sixty-two and a half cents per barrel. He did not seem disposed, however, to fight the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Mr. Kirk stated that the oil had been taken from the references, over the Allegheny Valley, Cleveland & Pittsburgh and Baltimore & Ohio roads to Baltimore for $1,35 per barrel.

The discussion closed here on the freight question.

THAT BILL.

Mr. Kirk said he desired to call the attention of the Association to the "Omnibus" railroad bill, which had recently passed the Legislature. He had been informed that nine million dollars had been secured in that measure to cut off the oil trade entirely from Pittsburgh. He thought the Association should know something about the business. Gov. Geary should be requested to withhold his signature until the bill had been examined by those most interested. He had heard that it contained many "snakes," and if it was as represented, it would be a disastrous matter to those who had pushed it through so hastily. The report was that it contained so many "snakes" that it had to be rushed through to prevent its defeat.

Mr. Logan thought it would "be a great waste of the raw material" to endeavor to get Gov. Geary to withhold his signature to any "little" document of that kind when it had passed.

Mr. Kirk said he had never seen the bill and didn't know exactly what was in it.

Mr. King said it had been published several days ago in the GAZETTE and had been endorsed by a great many people interested.

Mr. Gracey moved that Senator Graham be requested to forward a copy of the bill to the Association. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Library Lectures.

John B. Gough, Esq., lectured last evening in Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association. Every nook and corner of the house was packed, and in no place could there be found even convenient standing room. Every part of the Hall was suffocating, but the upper gallery was absolutely intolerable. Many delicate ladies had to retreat from it being unable to breathe its almost solid atmosphere. The subject was "Curiosity," and its power was fully developed in the immense crowd that waited on its discussion. It is unnecessary for us to say that the lecture was well received. The audience was convulsed with continuous laughter.

William N. Howard, Esq., chairman of the Lecture Committee, announced that Mr. Gough would lecture again on Friday evening, on the "Lights and Shades of London Life," which will be the closing lecture of the season. All season tickets will be filled on next Friday evening.

The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity are under great obligations to the Lecture Committee and the Association for the rich intellectual entertainments which they provided for them during the lecture season. No committee has ever given higher satisfaction than the one that has had charge of the lectures during the season now drawing to a close. In saying this we say a great deal in behalf of the Committee's efficiency.

In Memoriam.

At an adjourned meeting of the Philomathean Society, held March 21st, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His all-wise Providence, to take from us our beloved friend and brother, Joseph H. Hamilton; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we, the members of the Philomathean Society, bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we deeply lament the loss we have sustained in the death of one so highly esteemed for those traits of character that make at once the scholar and true gentleman.

Resolved, That we tender our heart felt sympathy to the family of the deceased in this their hour of affliction, and that we hereby testify to the worth, integrity and manly honor of one endeared to us by ties of friendship, love and truth.

Resolved, That as a token of affection and respect to his memory, our hall be suitably draped, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Society, published in three of the Pittsburgh daily papers, *College Journal* and *Presbyterian Banner*, and that a copy be presented to the parents of the deceased.

J. N. MCGONNIGLE,
W. MCG. BLACKBURN,
C. B. HATCH,
A. E. SIEBERT,
W. H. KNOX,
Com.

Wholesale Larceny.

Dennis McMullin made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging C. H. Simmons, James Archibald, John Brown, Thomas Donnelly and Amos Marland with larceny. The facts of the case are as follows: Simmons who formerly filled the position of High constable, in the Temple of Justice (?) presided over by Chief Justice Lynch, rented a house from the prosecutor, in which he resided. Since the retirement of the Worthy Chief Justice above mentioned to "Claremont," business has been dull with Simmons, and he failed to pay up his rent as it fell due. A Landlord's warrant was issued and his household goods distrained for the back rent. This proceeding was not it would seem in strict accordance with Mr. Simmon's views of matter and things, and Saturday night at a late hour, he in company with the other defendants it is alleged went to the premises, broke the door open and removed the goods to 4th street.

A warrant was issued, the accused arrested and after a hearing Simmons gave bail for his appearance at court and the others were committed in default of bail.

Conductor Complimented.

A very high but well deserved compliment was paid a few days ago to Mr. William McKee, conductor of the Enon Valley Accommodation train, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Quite unexpectedly he was called into the baggage car, when W. A. Collins, Esq., of the *Chronicle*, presented him with a pure gold chain and badge as a token of the respect and esteem in which he is held by the local patrons of the road. "Billy," as he is familiarly called, makes a most efficient officer, and we know that the compliment was well and deservedly bestowed.

Each brakeman on the train was presented at the same time with a pair of gloves as tokens of the regard in which they are held.

IN THE PIT.

An Elegant Amusement—Exciting Sport in Allegheny—How a Dog and Coon Can Fight—The Result of a Battle.

That refined and elevating amusement; peculiar to the cockpit, seems to have its votaries in Allegheny. Heretofore it was thought Pittsburgh or the South Side enjoyed a monopoly of this elegant and manly pleasure. Circumstances, however, have shown this opinion to be erroneous, and our sister city comes in for a share of the glory attached to the patronage of this intellectual entertainment. Though not as yet possessed of all the accessories for the complete enjoyment of the rare sport, the lovers of it occasionally manage to have an exhibition while they are sustained in the hope that a proper establishment will be secured in the future. One of these fascinating entertainments came off a few evenings since at a saloon on Lacock street. The contestants were a coon and a mastiff. The dog was a valuable animal, it had gone through the war and like a veteran covered with glory, returned home with its master to enjoy the fruits of peace. On the occasion noted it was stolen from its owner's residence and taken to the saloon mentioned. After business had apparently closed for the night a select *coterie* of men assembled at the house, according to previous arrangement. The dog was placed in the centre of a ring constructed for the purpose, and at a given signal his opponent, a half starved and tortured coon, was let loose. The battle began and lasted with varying success for the greater part of an hour. First the coon lost a tuft of hair, and then the dog was dispossessed of an ear. Various portions of the bodies of the contestants were distributed neatly around the ring. The blood, which flowed freely, helped to make the scene more exciting and lent a pleasing attraction to the general appearance of the room. The fight was a closely contested one, but the coon was found to be the weaker vessel and finally rolled over lifeless—that portion of him which was left to roll. The dog, after his victory, was allowed to depart and return to his master, a wreck only of his former self. The owner of the animal at once began to make an investigation into the sudden transformation of his valued quadruped. By diligent inquiry he ascertained the facts as stated, which he at once brought before the proper authorities, and Alderman Bowden received his information yesterday against the owner of the saloon for cruelty to animals. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing. It is stated this is not the only instance in which the sport has been indulged in, although heretofore the parties have not been interfered with.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, March 19, 1870:

Thomas Asbury to Pitman Howard, January 19, 1870; 20 by 80 feet on Perry street, Birmingham ... $1,000

David Moose to John Kaedler, March 18 1870; 50 by 150 feet on Penn township plank road, in Collins township ... $4,000

James Dennis to W. D. Patterson and Dr. M. Jones, July 7, 1869; 29 acres and 79 perches in 22d ward, Pittsburgh, and part in Wilkins township ... $9,662

Samuel Shannon to W. D. Patterson and Dr. M. O. Jones, July 12, 1869; 20 acres and 47 perches in 22d Ward, Pittsburgh ... $10,146

MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

Jas. Courtney to John Burroughs, July 30, 1868; 3 acres in Patton township ... $40

Margaret Burroughs to Jas. Ushdollar, Jan. 1, 1870; above lot ... $175

Jos. Lee to Eliza Hanna, Oct. 14, 1869; lot 32 by 100 ft on Butler st., Etna ... $2,[illegible]

D. R. Coon to Wm Holmes, March 8, 1870; 1 acre and 21 perches in 21st ward, Pittsburgh ... $14,000

Wm. C. Layton to Jas. [illegible], March 16, 1870; lot 40 by [illegible] on Pennsylvania [illegible] ... $775

Chas. Danber to Catharine Hungartarn, Feb. 18, 1870; lot 50 by 100 ft on Boyer's ave., Lower St. Clair tp ... $450

Alex. Pentecost to Wm. Paul, March 2, 1870; lot 20 by 100 ft on Tomato st., Allegheny ... $2,325

First Presbyterian Church of [illegible] to David Morgan, August 24, 1870; lot 25 by 77 ft Wilkins St., Birmingham ... $2,000

Sam'l Thompson to [illegible] Donehue, March, 1870; lot 19 by 61 ft on Brady st., 14th ward, Pittsburgh ... $1,850

Thomas Bakewell to Hugh [illegible], March 14, 1870; lot 20 by 120 ft on Adams St., Allegheny ... $300

Hugh Stanton to Hannah Stanton, March 14, 1870; same as above ... [illegible]

Chas. Smith to Martin Sylvester, June 25, 1869; lot [illegible] by 24 ft on Gray's alley, Allegheny ... $1,000

Christiana [illegible] to August Hively Oct 20, 1869; lot 20 by 100 ft on Juniata st., Allegheny ... [illegible]

Wilkins Linhart to Lewis Weiss, February 25, 1870; lot 15 by 144 ft in Union borough ... $800

Stewart Wallace to Lloyd & Black, March 8, 1870; lot 15 by 60 ft on second avenue, Pittsburgh ... [illegible]

Harriett Miller to Wm. Ainsworth, March 15, 1870; purpart No. 8 in estate of Wm. Miller dec'd, Union borough ... $558

Domestic Infelicity.

George Koch has a peculiar way of expressing his affection for his family. He put his method into practice Saturday night by returning to his home, filled with whisky and about as amiable as a hungry bear with a sore head. His wife and three children were soon made acquainted with his feelings. The knowledge came simultaneous with their expulsion from the house, all of them without raiment, at least none worthy of mention. Officer Grau happened along about that time, and with the assistance of a brother official, conveyed Koch to the watchhouse. After he had slept off his intoxication Deputy Mayor Nichols imposed a fine of five dollars and costs upon him, which he paid and was discharged.

A Little Game.

Peter Ort rejoices in the possession of several game fowls, towards which his neighbors, in Allegheny, display a covitous spirit, and some even dared to charge one John W. Wilson with appropriating one of them. Peter and John meet, hard words are used, much interchanging of epithets detrimental to the general truthfulness of each other's character ensued, John strikes, so does Peter, and the affair ends by Wilson making oath before Alderman Bulter, against Ort for surety of the peace, with Ort fast following, who instituted a cross suit on the charge of assault and battery. Warrants were issued and bail given for the appearance of all parties at the hearing to day.

The Printing Committee.

An ajourned meeting of the Committee on Printing of the City Councils was held at the Controller's office, at half past two o'clock yesterday, for the purpose of awarding the contract for printing the annual reports.

Messrs. Edwards, McMahon, Duff, McCoy, Beckman, Laufman and Kirk were present.

In the absence of Mr. Mattern, chairman of the committee, Mr. Edwards was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The contract for printing three hundred copies of the reports of the Water Committee of 1868-9 was awarded to A. A. Anderson & Son, at $39.25.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson was yesterday called upon to hold an inquest on the body of Isabella Boyd, who died suddenly about seven o'clock on Sunday evening, in a court in the rear of No. 55 Third avenue Dr. Roberts was called to examine the body, and in his opinion the woman died of consumption. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. Deceased was about forty years of age, and from the appearance of the place where the body was lying, in all probability died of starvation, as the room and its contents indicated that its occupant lived in the most abject poverty.

Shooting Affray.

About half past nine o'clock last night a difficulty occurred at a saloon, on Smithfield street, and an officer was sent for. Before the officer arrived at the house the parties engaged in the fight went out of the house by the back door, and when in the alley a number of bricks were thrown, one of which struck a gentleman, who fired a pistol into a crowd, the ball from which struck John Stafford in the hip. The wound, although painful, is not considered dangerous, as the ball struck no bones. Mr. Stafford was removed to his residence.

Official Meetings.

The Street Committee meets this evening at 7 o'clock.

Gas Lighting at 7 o'clock, at the Gas Office.

Railroad on Friday at 3 o'clock, at City Engineer's Office.

The Street Committee will meet this (Tuesday) evening at seven and a half o'clock.

The Finance Committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the Controller's Office.

Henry Paulus, having been burned out at 124 Ohio avenue, has removed his boot and shoe store and factory to the corner of Fulton and Sheffield streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny, where from the 21st instant he will be glad to wait on his friends and customers as usual. 6

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpaine continues to preside at the cutting. tf

The Florence is the only Sewing Machine made with the reverse feed. Call and examine it, at No. 6 Sixth street.

HECKERT & M'CAIN.

BURGLARY.

Kennedy's Store Robbed—How it was Done—What was Taken.

Last night, between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock, the variety and notion store of Kennedy & Co., 38 Fifth avenue, was entered and robbed of about twenty-five revolvers. The thieves effected an entrance by gaining admittance to the yard attached to the Exchange National Bank. They then cut through a window in the rear part of the store, using a chisel for the purpose. The wall which separates the yard from the street hid them from view.

The store is occupied as a sleeping apartment by two of the employes, who had been there about eight o'clock and found everything all right. They went and returned about eleven, when the robbery was discovered. The thieves evidently had been operating for some time, judging from the appearance of the store. The revolvers are all that was taken so far as could be ascertained. This is the third time the store has been robbed.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

The Florence Sewing Machine is not equalled by any in the market. No. 6 Sixth street.

To appreciate it, it must be seen—the Florence Sewing Machine. No. 6 Sixth street.

OHIO ITEMS.

BELLAIRE tried to start a paper but failed.

A RAILROAD is to be built from Bellaire to Marietta.

HON. JNO. A. BINGHAM is at home, Cadiz, where he will remain for a few days.

A CADIZ store was supplied with ventilation by the explosion of a keg of gunpowder.

THE Springfield "Lecture Committee's" report for the season shows a net profit of $254 29.

THE nailers and feeders of the Benwood mill and nail works, at Bellaire, are on a strike, and the mill is idle.

FORREST played a two nights' engagement at Piqua last week to a beggarly account of empty benches in Border Hall.

MAYOR LOVE, of Steubenville, has been sued by a woman his police arrested, for one thousand dollars damage. The case is not a strong one.

THE County Commissioners of Clarke county believe that the last hope of the capture of the Hertzler murderers is gone, and so have recalled the reward.

MRS. ELMIRA TOWNSEND, the oldest person in Preble county, died at the residence of her son in-law, Elisha Stubbs, at West Elkton, on Friday last, aged 102 years and 4 days.

FATHER MACKEY, a Catholic priest in Marion, is doing a good work among the members of his flock, in the cause of temperance. The *Independent* says "some forty persons joined his temperance organization on Sabbath last."

THE Piqua *News*, of Monday, chronicled an account of a man in that city having had his pocket picked by some light fingered operators at the railroad depot. Next day the *News* found it necessary to explain that by "light fingered operators at the depot," it did not allude to the young gentleman who, with nimble fingers, manipulate the telegraphic instruments for sending dispatches along the line. The "operators" accepted the apology.

WE understand, says the Belmont *Chronicle*, that the confession of Thomas D. Carr, detailing with horrible perspicuity the butchery of Miss Louisa Fox, and the perpetration of a dozen or more crimes, some of which are brutally revolting, has been published by three of our fellow townsmen, who will have it here ready for sale on the day of execution. How far this recital of horrible crimes is to be believed, we do not know, but we very much question whether Carr intended the public to believe what he has written. Carr will be hanged on Thursday.

LEE A. KELLEY, a negro, who was sent to the Ohio Penitentiary, last week, from Franklin county, for burglary, escaped from that institution on Tuesday night. Kelley was employed as a servant in the building, and just at dusk got upon the roof of the main building and lowered himself to the ground by a rope. He was soon missed, and men started in pursuit. He was traced to his father's house, near Gahanna, and chased into Big Walnut creek. The officers followed. Kelley made a good show for freedom, but six feet of water, floating ice, and the officers were too much for him; so he surrendered.

—As evidence of the depression in trade in New York, it is stated numerous stores in desirable locations on Broadway are for rent, and over one hundred thousand men out of employment. The reduction of prices in all cases has been initiated by the employers, who claim that they are unable to pay the existing rates, and the employes have been forced to submit.

—One Edwin James applied to the U. S. Court for a warrant for the arrest of Postmaster Jones, of New York city, who, in obedience to department instructions, sends all letters to known swindlers and gift enterprise men to the dead letter office.

—The second trial commenced at Baltimore yesterday of John Cline for the murder, in 1865, of Henry B. Grove. Cline was convicted on the first trial, but a new one was granted on the ground of the incorrectness of the original indictment.

DIED:

GIST—On Monday, March 21st, at 5 o'clock, A. M., of paralysis, Mrs. BARBARA GIST, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 99 Boyle street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PATTERSON—On Monday morning, March 21, 1870, CARRIE D., infant daughter of Geo. B. and Jennie A. Patterson.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of John Patterson, 119 Sandusky St., Allegheny City.

CAIN—On Monday morning, March 21st, at 4 o'clock, of apoplexy, HUGH CAIN, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Penn street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, Twelfth ward, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LEFFLER—Mrs. BARBARA, wife of Mr. John Leffler, aged 51 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Penn street, opposite the St. Mary's Cemetery gate, THIS AFTERNOON, the 22d at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave R. bt. Young's livery and undertaking stables, corner of Penn and Twenty-eighth streets at at 1½ o'clock.

BORLAND—On Sunday evening, March 20th, 1870, at 10½ o'clock P. M., Mrs. ADELIA BORLAND, in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Temperanceville THIS AFTERNOON, March 22d, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCLOSKEY—On Sunday, March 20th, JOHN McCLOSKEY, Sr., aged 57 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Wilkins township, TO DAY at 11 o'clock, A. M. Carriages will leave Mr. Andrew Jackman's, Penn street, at 9½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RINEHART—On Sabbath evening, March 20, at 7 o'clock, JESSIE, youngest daughter of David and Eliza Rinehart.

BURCHFIELD—On Sabbath evening, March 20 h, at 9 o'clock, MARY S. C., daughter of Wm. N. Burchfield, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her parents' residence, East Liberty. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's at 1 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals Furnished.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:d36

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
References—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s99-TTHS

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n59

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

NEW SALES STABLES FOR HORSES
JUST ESTABLISHED.
The subscriber has established a Sales Stable at the Wm. Penn Hotel, Allegheny, where he will have constantly on hand a large supply or No. 1 Horses. ALL SALES GUARANTEED. Satisfaction insured in all cases, and IF THE HORSES DO NOT TURN OUT AS REPRESENTED, THEY WILL BE TAKEN BACK AND THE MONEY REFUNDED!
ISAAC DRYFOOS.
mh8

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER,
FOR
SPRING SALES,
AT
No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue.
We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at
No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING. 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.
40 INCHES wide tints at 75c. per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c. per roll.
GLAZED—all kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store,
191 Liberty Street.
mh4 PITTSBURGH.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of McCOWAN & SNYDER, Allegheny city, was dissolved January 1, 1870, by mutual consent.
R. M. McCOWAN,
JOHN SNYDER.
mb19:v48

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS TELFORD, S H NESBIT and J. A. MOORE, as Telford, Moore & Co., has been dissolved, Thomas Telford withdrawing from the firm. TELFORD, MOORE & CO.

Having purchased the interest of THOMAS TELFORD in the firm of Telford, Moore & Co., we will continue the Job Printing business, under name and style of JACKSON, MOORE & CO., 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.
W. J. JACKSON,
Formerly with W. S. Haven & Co.
PITTSBURGH, March, 1870. mh16:v43

MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny,
Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days,
BONNETS,
HATS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FRAMES,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERC'FS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
KID GLOVES,
CORSETS,
LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S HOSE,
CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' APRONS,
New style MOHAIR SWITCHES
and CHIGNONS,
HAIR NETTS,
&c., &c., &c.
All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET.
fe26:TTHS

FISH.
20 bbls No. 2 Mackeral;
20 halfs do. do.;
30 bbls No. 3 Large Mackeral;
25 halfs do. do.;
25 bbls do. Medium do.;
25 halfs do. do. do.;
25 bbls Pickeled Herring;
2,000 pounds Codfish. For sale by
fe28 J. C. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja8:28

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A Penn Street Residence.
That large, three storied BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 110 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, will be sold upon reasonable terms. The House is one of the most substantial and well built residences in the city. It contains 12 Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Cellars, and Finished Attic, with all the modern improvements for Water, Gas, Heat, &c. The FURNITURE will be sold with the house, if desired, and immediate possession can be given.
For information, inquire of C. B. M. SMITH, 93 Diamond street, or of the undersigned,
H. W. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
mh21 109 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE
At Sewickley.
Having determined upon removing to my farm at the Salt Works, near Tarentum, I offer for sale the property where I now reside, adjoining the borough of Sewickley. The grounds consist of near 10 acres, finely diversified with grassy slopes, level and abrupt banks. A pleasant brook passes through the place, shaded by a hundred fine old forest trees of a dozen varieties. There are nearly 200 bearing pear trees of choicest selections, besides apple, peach, plum, cherry, &c. Also, grapes, raspberries, blackberries strawberries and other smaller fruit. There is a large space for vegetable garden. The ornamental shrubs evergreens, roses and rare plants are an attractive feature very appropriately giving the name "Tanglewood" to the place, whilst the views of the Ohio river, the hills and the valley, render this spot unsurpassed in picturesque beauty.
The dwelling house is a first class brick, and beside attic and cemented cellar under the whole—contains 14 rooms and wash-room and coal house in basement, with numerous large closets for China, stores and clothing. There is a large and never-failing stone-walled cistern, filled with water from slate roof, and pumps for hot and cold water in bath room, kitchen and wash-house, waste water is discharged through pipes some distance from the house. There is an ice house and commodious cooling room, a good barn, carriage shed and chicken yard. The place is bounded on all sides by highways, and access is easy from railroad or turnpike.
Sewickley is 12 miles from the city, on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, and possesses many attractions for a suburban residence. The numerous accommodation trains leave nothing to be desired in the way of communication, and the railroad hugging the river all the way down, makes the ride delightfully refreshing. The society of the Valley is most desirable, for, besides its worthy farmers and artisans, here are found the country seats of many city editors, professors, lawyers, bankers, and other business men and retired merchants. Good schools abound, and here are churches of various denominations, having the ablest ministers.
For price and terms call at my Drug Store, No. 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If not sold before April 1st, this property will be to let.
WILLIAM MACKEOWN.
mh16

200 LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP—Situate nearly adjoining the Boroughs of Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, and within fifteen minutes walk of Carson street cars. Nearly 500 lots have lately been sold here, a good many of which have been built upon. Only about 200 remain that are offered for sale by the originals, which can now be had by paying a small amount down on each Lot, and the balance in one, two and three years. Prices of Lots now range from $275 to $400. Apply to B. McLAIN & Co.,
fe28 104 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any one requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—CITIZENS, THIRD AND PEOPLE'S.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 22d, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
16 shares National Bank;
35 shares Third National Bank;
35 shares Peoples National Bank;
mh21 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.
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Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
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C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
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Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President.
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M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER,
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Company strictly mutual. All profits accruing to policy holders by dividend returned annually from the end of the first year. All policies non-forfeiting. ja13

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PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
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Dan'l Wallace, S. H Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
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Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:r67

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
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D. Ihmsen. no27

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
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O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap6

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH
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Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant, Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith, Edward C. Dale,
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EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, pro tem.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w18

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks
DIRECTORS:
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John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks, Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love, Jared M. Brush,
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WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

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House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
ja29:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Second night of the engagement of the celebrated American actor,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Who was greeted last evening by a fashionable and delighted audience.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 22, 1870, will be presented the great romantic drama of
ST. MARC; OR THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.
Written expressly for Mr. Davenport and pronounced by the press and public one of the most intensely interesting dramas ever written.
St. Marc, a Soldier of Fortune....Mr. Davenport
Grand Family Matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, March 21,
THE ONLY MORRIS BROS. MINSTRELS,
Organized December 1847.
TWENTY-SIX STAR ARTISTS!
LON, BILLY and CHARLEY MORRIS,
With one Monster Minstrel Company.
First appearance in 12 years of the popular author, manager and comedian,
LON MORRIS,
Who will appear at each performance in his great specialties.
EMERSON, CARLAND and FOWERS, champion Song and Dance Men and Alabama Triplets.
The Great BERNARDO as Saucy Sal.
CAMPBELL, SNEATHAM and BILLY STRONG, our Pathetic Balladist and Phunny Phellers.
BILLY MORRIS and his MOCKING BIRD.
First time of NEW YEAR'S CALLS.
Change of Programme each evening.
Prices as usual. mh16:v49

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.,
243 Liberty Street,
(Opposite head of Wood street.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe4:181

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MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET,
Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. ARMSTRONG,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 Market Street.
my18

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mn10 No. 10 Sixth street.

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n83

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3: Merchant Tailor, 78 Smithfield street.

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, March 19, 1870.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of WILLIAM H. NOURSE, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 7th DAY of APRIL, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH,
mh21:v52 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of THOMAS C. DUFF, bankrupt, in bankruptcy. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS C. DUFF, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN W. MILLIGAN, Assignee, &c.
Dated the 7th day Feb., 1870 fe8:17e-T

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the estate of JAMES ALEXANDER, late of Harrison township, Allegheny county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned, at Tarentum.

fe7-174-M WM. V. EVANS, Executor.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, deceased, late of Plum township, Allegheny county, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and persons indebted will make immediate payment to

HOPE W. HASTING, Executor,
fe15:u23-T Plum township

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BOOK ACCOUNTS OF C. C. ALGEO. TUESDAY EVENING, March 29th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Assignee in Bankruptcy, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the Book Accounts of C. C. Algeo a Bankrupt.

mh17 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 75 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja8

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
p5:n98:1&F PITTSBURGH, PA

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Queensware, Bristol Ware, &c.
Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.